



REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER.

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 3617.
TELEGRAMS: "CHEMICUS,
LONDON, LONDON" (2 Words).

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT 42 CANNON ST., LONDON, E.C.4.

SUBSCRIPTION, WITH
DIARY 20/- PER ANNUM
SINGLE COPIES 9d.

No. 2183

NOVEMBER 26, 1921.

VOL. XCV.

This real photograph (16" x 20")

of the delightful episode depicted below is available in the form of a showcard, and should prove effective in stimulating sales of Malt and Cod-Liver Oil. It is one of the series of studies of child life which has attracted so much attention in the illustrated press. Entirely natural and wholly free from artificiality, the photograph makes a direct and human appeal to parents. The issue is a limited one, so that early application is advisable in order to avoid disappointment.

For the Children in Winter
**Cod Liver Oil
& Malt**

MADE BY
ALLEN & HANBURY'S Ltd

Requests will be dealt with in strict rotation

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

has been advertised to
the Public for 60 years.

Toilet & Nursery Tablets

Retail 1/9 per box ; cost 1/3

BATH TABLETS

Retail 3/6 per box ; cost 2/6

BATH BOWLS

Retail 12/6 ; cost 9/6 each.

For Orders to the value of £9 and upwards.

WRIGHT'S LYSOL

Retail (P.A.T.A.) 1/-, 1/9 and 3/-; cost 7/3, 12/3 and 21/- doz.

Manufacturers and Proprietors—

WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd.
SOUTHWARK - - LONDON, S.E. 1.

Glaxo Feeder

SPECIAL OFFER

By sending your cheque for two guineas, you can obtain, carriage paid

3-doz. Complete Glaxo Feeders

These can quickly and easily be sold at the face value price of **1/9** each, allowing a clear profit of one guinea on the transaction, equivalent to

33 $\frac{1}{3}$ -per-cent-Profit-on-Turnover

GLAXO TEATS AND VALVES may be bought through the same sources to allow the same rate of profit at the following cash with order prices:

3-doz. Glaxo Teats - - **9/-**

3-doz. Glaxo Valves - - **7/-**

All Orders, together with cheques, should be sent to the Glaxo Distributing Agents, as follows:

SANGERS, 42a Hampstead Rd., London, N.W.1. **JOHNSON BROS.**, Duncrue St., Belfast.
SANGERS, Old Infirmary Bldgs., Newcastle/Tyne, **JOHNSON BROS.**, Great Ship St., Dublin.
WILLIAM HILL, Watson Street, Glasgow.

Or the Glaxo Sales Dept. will supply, on application, name of nearest Wholesaler willing to fill orders on the above terms.

Aspirin

62/- FOR 20/-

Here is something much better than Aspirin Tablets in the old-fashioned, costly, easily-broken bottle containers—cleaner, more hygienic, easier to handle, easier to sell, and **MORE PROFITABLE!** To induce you to prove for yourself how greatly superior is this method of packing all compressed goods, we are making you a special 20/- Trial Offer for cash with order.

The Special 20/- Offer comprises—

4 doz. Cartons each containing 12 (5 gr.) Aspirin Tablets	5/-	Suggested Retail Price	16/-
2 " " " " 25 " " "	5/-	" " "	16/-
1 " " " " 50 " " "	5/-	" " "	15/-
1 " " " " 100 " " "	5/-	" " "	15/-
	20/-		62/-

or any other assortment desired will be supplied to the value of 20/-

A MINIMUM PROFIT OF 210% ON YOUR OUTLAY!

The retail prices shown above are **SUGGESTED only**. Even where competition is keenest a clear profit of 210% on your outlay is assured you. Where there is a clear field, the possible margin of profit is much larger. **NO PRICES ARE MARKED ON THE CARTONS.**

The outstanding advantages of this method of packing are (1) the tablets are untouched by hand: (2) absolute protection against contamination: (3) the number of tablets is guaranteed; it is impossible for one too many or one too few to be packed: (4) no broken bottle containers, and no risk of injury from glass splinters: (5) carriage and packing costs are reduced, leaving a greater margin of profit for you: (6) the tablets reach the customer in perfect condition and unbroken.

THIS IS THE ONLY METHOD OF PACKING ASPIRIN BY WHICH EACH INDIVIDUAL TABLET IS HERMETICALLY SEALED.

These Tablets are of guaranteed strength and purity—manufactured from P.B. Aspirin. Each tablet is separately wrapped in sterilized wax paper.

CARRIAGE PAID ON ALL GOODS.

FRANCIS DRAKE & CO.,
 Manufacturing Chemists, 1 EDEN STREET, LONDON, N.W. 1
 Telephones: Museum 160 and 161.



The public are quick to appreciate an innovation made for their good. The advantages accruing to the buyer of Aspirin who is introduced to "F.D." Aspirins in the new container are immediately apparent. Once bought, they will be asked for always. Don't be forestalled in your district. Be the first to show these new style Aspirins. All orders executed in strict rotation.

FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE

1/1½ & 2/9

Is NOT affected by the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1921.

Gives YOU the better P.A.T.A. Profit (4d. & 7d. per Bottle).

Contains 14 British Pharmacopœia ingredients.

The ORIGINAL, invented in 1844, by a CHEMIST.

Is extensively used throughout the British Commonwealth.

Among the 14 valuable and highly esteemed British Pharmacopœia ingredients used in compounding this most useful medicine are, on average :—Proof Spirit, 10% ; Ether, 1.5% ; Chloroform, 11.5% ; Opium and Morphine. The total Morphia content is under 0.2% (anhydrous). FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE does not contain Cannabis Indica.

BEST FOR THE PUBLIC.

BEST FOR YOU.



Telegraphic Address :
"Chlorodyne London."

Freeman's Chlorodyne, Ltd.
Kennington Park, S.E. 11.

Your Wholesale House will supply you with any quantity of FREEMAN'S.

POWDERED DRUGS AND SPICES



1833

POWDERED WHITE GUMS

ACACIA ELECT. TRAGACANTH ELECT.

POWDERED WHITE SOAP

HARD, CASTILE, AND CURD.

POWDERED DRUGS

ALOES, RHUBARB, JALAP, etc.

SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

STAFFALLEN'S OIL OF GARLIC

AN ABSOLUTELY PURE OIL.

STAFFORD ALLEN & SONS, LTD.

COWPER STREET, FINSBURY,

Telephone:
CLERKENWELL 2100
(4 lines)**LONDON**Telegrams:
"STAFALENS, FINSQUARE,
LONDON."

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

ABDUL ISHMAL HAMIRA & CO., LD. (Ess. Oils)	22	BURGE, WARREN & RIDGLEY, LD. (Combs)	16	DUDLEY & CO. (Christmas Window Tickets)	xxxvi
ALLEN & HANBURYS, LD.	Cover	BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES & CO. (Chemicals)	vii	DUNCAN, FLOCKHART & CO. (Anæsthetics)	iv
ALLEN, STAFFORD, & SONS, LD. (Powdered Drugs)	4	BURKETT, SHARP & CO., LD. (Chemicals)	ix	EASTERN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. EDWARDS' "HARLENE," LD. (Hair Preps.)	42
AMERICAN DRUG SUPPLY CO., LD. (Nujol)	27	BURROUGH, J., LD. (Absolute Alcohol)	Text	ELLAMS DUPLICATOR CO., LD. ENO, J. C., LD. (Fruit Salt)	33
ANGLO-AMERICAN OIL CO., LD. (Pharm. Preps.)	xix	BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO. (Ammoniated Quinine)	45	ERASMIC CO., LD. (Olive Cream Soap) EUCRYL, LD. (Dentifrice)	29
ANGLO-FRENCH DRUG CO., LD. (Pharm. Preps.)	44	CALLARD & CO. (Vitmar)	xxvi	EVAN-WILLIAMS CO., LD. (Cocoonut Oil Shampoos)	31
ANZORA PERFUMERY CO., LD. (Hair Cream, &c.)	30	CALNAN, W. H., & CO., LD. (Shaving Brushes, &c.)	6	FAIRY DYES, LD. (Home Dyes) ..	xxxii
ASSOC. OF MFG. CHEMISTS, LD.	xii, Col. Supp.	CARNEGIE BROS. (Chemicals) ..	ii	FARROW & CO. (Bottles)	xl
ASTOR BOISSELIER & LAWRENCE (Drugs)	x	CARTWRIGHT, W. B., LD. (Nupines) CAVENDISH CHEMICAL CORPORATION	7	FASSETT & JOHNSON, LD. (Spray Syringe)	xxxiv
AUSTEN FOODS, LD. (Baby Foods, &c.)	xxv	CELLOPHANE CO. (Wrapping Material) CEPHOS, LD. (Proprietary)	xv	FIELD, C. W., LD. (Saponine, &c.) FINK, F., & CO. (Gums)	vi
AYRTON, SAUNDERS & CO., LD. (Wholesale Druggists)	xx	CHEMICAL WORKS ROERMOND (Essential Oils)	23	FORD, SHAPLAND & CO., LD. (Printing)	xxxvi
BABETTE, LD. (Toilet Cream)	xxvi	CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO. (Vaseline Capsicum)	xvii	FORGROVE MACHINERY CO., LD. FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE, LD. ...	3
BAILEY, R., & SON, LD. (Surgical Goods)	19	CHLOROPHYL & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, LD.	43	FROST, A. B., & CO. (Chest Protectors, &c.)	xxxiv
BAISS BROS. & CO., LD. (Cod-Liver Oil, &c.)	xxix	CHRISTY, T., & CO. (Musterole, Grips Pastilles, &c.)	46, xix, xxiii, xxxvi	FUJISAWA, T., & CO. (Camphor, &c.) GALLOWAY, P. H., LD. (Cough Syrup, &c.)	xv
BAKER, PARSON C. (Chemists' Valuer)	Col. Supp.	CLARK, CICERO S. (Cachets)	xxxvi	GARDINER, & CO. (Overalls)	10
BATTIN, H., & CO., LD. (Powders) ..	vi	CLARK'S SYPHON STOVE CO., LD. COLVER, E. & G. H. (Capsicum Foot Socks)	xxviii	GEORGE, E. J. (Stocktaking) ..	Col. Supp.
BEECHAM, THOMAS (Pills)	xxii	CONNELL, A., & CO. (Chemicals) ..	ix	GLAXO (Feeders)	1
BENGER'S FOOD, LD.	46	COOK, E., & CO., LD. (Toilet Soap) ..	39	GOUGH, KIDSTON & CO. (Petro. Jelly) GOWER, J. (Books)	xxx
BERDOE & FISH	Col. Supp.	COOK, G. (Shopfittings)	xxxviii	GREEFF, R. W., & CO., LD. (Chemicals)	8, 9
BERK, F. W., & CO., LD. (Acids) ..	v	COOPER, SON & CO. LD. (Cachets) ..	xxxvi	GRIFFIN, J. J., & SONS, LD. (Machinery)	xxxvii
BERTON, ARTHUR, LD. (Hot-water Bottles)	xxxv	COSSOR, A. C., & SON (Clinical Thermometers)	xxxv	GUEST, THOS., & CO., LD. (Throat Tablets)	xlvi
BINGHAM, W. E., & CO. (Christmas Lines)	22	COX, ARTHUR H., & CO., LD.	46	HALLER, J. G. (Decolorising Carbon) HARKER, C. R., STAGG & MORGAN, LD. (Beef & Malt Wine)	xii
BISHOP, A., LD. (Price Reduction) ..	xxi	CULMAK SHAVING BRUSHES	26	HARLEY, T. (Rat Poison)	xxviii
BOISSELIER, ASTOR, & LAWRENCE (Drugs)	x	CURASOL SOCK CO. (Sulphur Socks) CYCLAX CO. (Toilet Preps.)	31	HARWOOD BROS. (Pipes)	xxlii
BOOTS PURE DRUG CO., LD. (Chemicals)	xi	DAVIES, SONS & CO. (DERBY), LD. (Lung Tonic)	5	HENRY, T. & W. (Calced Magnesia) ix	xxviii
BORAX CONSOLIDATED, LD. (Borax) ..	viii	DE LUZY (Perfumery)	32	HEPPEL'S (Aloxine)	xviii
BOURJOIS, A., & CIE, LD. (Face Powder, &c.)	29	DE VILBISS CO., LD. (Atomisers, &c.)	xxxvi	HERBERT'S GLASS WORKS	xl
BRITISH CYANIDES CO. LD.	i	DEARBORN, LD. (Toilet Specialities) DEE OIL CO., LD. (Petroleum Jelly) DEMUTH'S, R., LABORATORIES (Frozoclone, &c.)	28	HERTZ & CO. (Inhaler)	44
BRITISH DYESTUFFS CORPORATION, LD.	v	DODGE & OLCOTT CO. (Essential Oils) DRAKE, FRANCIS, & CO. (Aspirin) ..	22	HIND & LUND, LD. (Machinery) ..	xxxviii
BROMAGE, G., & CO., LD. (Ess. Oils, &c.)	20	DUBARRY ET CIE (Shaving Milk) ...	Cover	HOBBS, W. H., & CO., LD. (Ess. Oils, &c.)	Text
BROWNLEY, H., & CO., LD. (Soaps, &c.)	xxiii			HOLLANDSCHE MELKSUIKER-FABRIEK	xiv
BROWNING, THE WM., CO., LD. (Packed Goods)	xxi			HOOD, C. I., & CO., LD. (Medicines) ..	xx
BUCKLER, F., LD. (Containers)	12				

[Continued overleaf.]

A PROFITABLE PROPRIETARY

Order now to save disappointment later on.



LUNG TONIC

FREE Window Slips
 FREE Showcards
 FREE Delivery nearest
 Railway Station
 FREE Sample
 NAME on LABEL
 NAME on CARTON.

Customers can
 have their own
 prices printed
 on the cartons.

P. J. Form., therefore no
 stamps required. Known
 admitted, and approved.

Excellent Profit, and nothing
 to do but hand it over the
 counter. Makes an effective
 Window Show.

Quick Seller. Sure repeats.

Two Sizes, selling at 10½d. and 1/6
 or your own.

Write for scale of prices according to
 quantity ordered.

DAVIES, SONS & CO.
 (DERBY) Ltd.

Manufacturing Chemists, THE BRIDGE ST., DERBY.

Apply for prices for

PILLS, CAPSULES, TABLETS and other OWN-NAMED PACKED LINES.

INDEX—cont.

HORNBY & CO. (Tin Canisters)	xlili	MANDALL & CO., LD. (Licoricine) ...	xiv	RUVOIRE ET CIE (Perfumery)	20
HOVENDEN, R., & SONS, LD. (Toilet Preps.)	26	MARGERISON, J., & CO. (Toilet Soap)	36	SANDOZ CHEM. CO., LD. (Chlorophyll)	21
HOWARD LLOYD & CO., LD. (Pills, &c.)	xii	MARTINDALE, W. (Cachet Machines)	42	SANITAS CO., LD. (Disinfectants)	Text
HUISKING, C. L., INC. (American Drugs)	xv	MAW, S., SON & SONS, LD.	11	SAPON SOAPS, LD. (Soaps, &c.)	56
IMPERIAL BOOK CLUB LIBRARIES, Col. Supp.		MAWSON, JOHN W., & CO., LD. (Cap-sules)	xxxvi	SAYERS, SILCOX, CUZNER & CO., LD. (Trusses, etc.)	xxxiv
ISAACS, I., & CO. (Bottles)	12	MAY, ROBERTS & CO., LD. (Price List)	xlvi	SCHUTZE, F., & CO., LD. (Soothers)	xxxii
JACKSON, E., & CO., LD. (Lozenges)	xxi	MEADE-KING, ROBINSON & CO., LD.	xxx	SCURR, C. A. (Correspondence Course)	xliv
JACKSON, J., & CO. (Mitcham Rd. 1921), LD. (Ess. Oils)	20	MELIN, C., & CO. (Vacuum Flasks) ...	xxxv	SECKER, ROBB & CO. (Odor)	27
JOHNSON, A., & CO. (LONDON), LD. (Chemicals, &c.)	xliii	MILLAR, A., & CO., LD. (Orange Wine)	xxvi	SEGALLA, A. (Razors)	xxxvi
JOHNSON & SONS (MFG. CHTS.), LD. (Chemicals)	iii	MILNER'S CHEMICAL CO. (Plano)	xx	SHADEINE CO. (Hair Dyes)	xxxvi
JOHNSTON & ADAMS (Slipperine)	xxxviii	MINIMUM RETAIL PRICE LIST ...	Text	SHAWYER (Developing)	xliv
JONES, SAMUEL, & CO., LD. (Gummed Paper)	xlili	MORNY FRERES, LD. (Bath Soaps, &c.)	Cover	SHIPKOFF & CO. (Otto of Rose)	22
JOSEPHS, PHILIP, & SONS, LD., Col. Supp.		MURPHY & SON, LD. (Pharm. Chemists)	x	SIMS, G. R., HAIR RESTORER CO.	30
KALOS (Liquorice)	xiv	MURPHY, J. F. (Antiphlogistine)	xx	SMITH, STANISTREET & CO., LD. (Indian Drugs, &c.)	x
KAYE, E. J., & CO. (Filters)	xxvi	NESTLES (Feeding Bottle)	xxii	SMITH, T. & H., LD. (Chemicals) ...	vi
KENT, G. B., & SONS, LD. (Brushes)	12	NILDE (Toilet Preps.)	34, 35	SPA TOILET CO.	42
KERFOOT, T., & CO., LD. (Souchets)	17	OAKEY, JOHN, & SONS, LD. (Knife Polish)	xxxiii	SPATULA PUBLISHING CO. (Books)	xliv
KHAMBATA, J., & CO. (Tartaric Acid, &c.)	v	OLD STRAND CHEM. & TRADING CO., LD.	vi	STAMBOIS, L. J. (Razors, &c.)	xxxvi
KING, G., & CO. (Foods)	xxv	OPPENHEIMER, SON & CO., LD.	40	STEPHENS BROS. & CO. (Ess. Oils)	21
KING, J. C., LD. (Awlmetal Moistener)	xlili	ORRIDGE & CO.	Col. Supp.	STERNES, LD. (Oils)	xxxi
KIRBY, H. & T., & CO., LD. (Compressed Tablets)	16	OWBRIDGE, W. T., LD. (Lung Tonic)	xxviii	STEVENSON, H. E., & CO. (Ink Tablets)	41
LABORATORIES OF PATHOLOGY, &c.	Text	PAGE, CHAS., & CO., LD. (Chemicals)	iv	STEVENSON, HUGH, & SONS, LD. (Boxes)	xli
LANG, JULES, & SON (Glassware) ...	xl	PAINE & CO., LD. (Malt Extract)	xlvi	STOKES, C. A., & CO., LD. (Dental Cream)	22
LAWRENCE, E., & CO. (Corn Cure)	xxxiv	PALMOLIVE CO. (Soaps, etc.)	30	SWALES, THOMAS (Body Belts, &c.)	xxxiii
LEE, H. J., & CO. (Combs)	42	PARKE, DAVIS & CO. (Euthymol)	xvi	SYMES & CO.	xxxvi
LICENSES & GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LD.	14	PEARS, A. & F., LD. (Gift Box)	25	THORNLEY, S., LD. (Methyl Spirit)	xxxii
LINTON, HUBBARD & ANDREW (Liquorice)	xxvi	PHARMACEUTICAL LANOLINE CO.	xxx	TIPPER, B. C., & SON (Veterinary)	xlii
LIVERPOOL SCHOOL OF PHARMACY	xliv	PIERSON, MORRELL & CO., LD. (Fine Chemicals, &c.)	viii	TOMLINSON, T., & SONS	Col. Supp.
LLOYD, AIMEE, & CO. (Euxesis)	27	PINDAR, J. W., & CO. (Pill Machinery)	xxxvi	TOMODA & CO. (Japanese Products)	xii
LONDON COLLEGE OF PHARMACY	xliv	POTTER & CLARKE, LD. (Capsules)	xlvi	TOOMBS, A., & CO. (Capping Skins)	xlili
LORIMER-MARSHALL, LD. (Perfumes, &c.)	32	PRICE'S PATENT CANDLE CO., LD.	12	TOWLE, A. P., & SON (Chlorodyne)	xviii
MCGLASHAN, D., LD. (Abdine)	xxvii	PRINTERS' SUPPLY SERVICE	xliv	TUCKER & CROSS (Olive Oil)	44
McKESSON & ROBBINS (Calox Tooth Powder)	38	QUELCH, HENRY C., & CO. (Manicure Preps.)	28	VAN DER HOEK, G. (Bottles)	44
MACFARLAN, J. F., & CO. (Anæsthetics)	ix	RAOUL FRERES (Chemicals)	v	VENESTA, LD. (Coll. Tubes)	xxxix
MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD INC. (Ess. Oils)	21	REUTER, R. J. (Druggists' Sundries, Toilet Articles)	18	VISCOSE DEVELOPMENT CO., LD. (Bottle Cappings)	xlvi
MALTINE MFG. CO., LD.	xxiv	ROBERTS' PATENT FILLING MACHINE CO.	xxxvii	WAIDE, THOS., & SONS, LD. (Printing)	xxxli
		ROBINSON & SONS, LD. (Chepette Boxes)	xxxix	WALLACE HEATON, LD. (Photographic)	xliv
		RONOLEKE (Hot-water Bottles)	13	WARD & GOLDSTONE, LD. (Electric)	xlili
		ROQUES, FERDINAND (Alkaloids, Cacodylates)	xii	WESTMINSTER COLLEGE OF PHARMACY	xliv
		ROSE & CO. (Caraway Oil)	10	WHITAKER & CO. (Hat Dyes, Household Dyes)	xlv
		ROSE, J. L. (Pyrogallie Acid)	xxxvi	WINTER, E., & CO., LD. (Silver Leaf, &c.)	xxvi
		RUCH, A., & CO. (Bottles)	xli	WOODWARD, W. (1920), LD. (Gripe Water)	xxii
		RUDDUCK & CO.	Col. Supp.	WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, LD. (Coal Tar Soap, &c.)	Cover
				ZEAL, G. H. (Clinical Thermometers)	xli
				ZOMOGEN FOOD PRODUCTS, LD.	xxvii

Put Good Shavers in your Xmas Show!

SIMMS' SET-IN-RUBBER BRUSHES

Are Guaranteed.

There are 100 models, to retail from 2/3 to 63/-. Unique and masterly designs, each in box.



One of the Simms' Showcards.

SIMMS' SET-IN-RUBBER BRUSHES

can be ordered on the understanding that any models can be returned if they are not considered suitable on receipt.

ORDER A RANGE TO-DAY, AT STATED RETAIL PRICES, TO A STATED VALUE. DISCOUNT 33 1/3%.

W. H. CALNAN & CO., LTD. 30-32 LUDGATE HILL LONDON :: E.C.4

"Nupines" always draw the crowd

NUPINES—The World's Pine Tablets are a splendid proposition for you. They are being purchased and appreciated by the public in every town and village in Great Britain and other countries.

Are you going to get your share of this big business? Don't be out of stock when your customers ask for them by name—"A Packet of Nupines, please"—they don't ask for pine tablets nowadays.

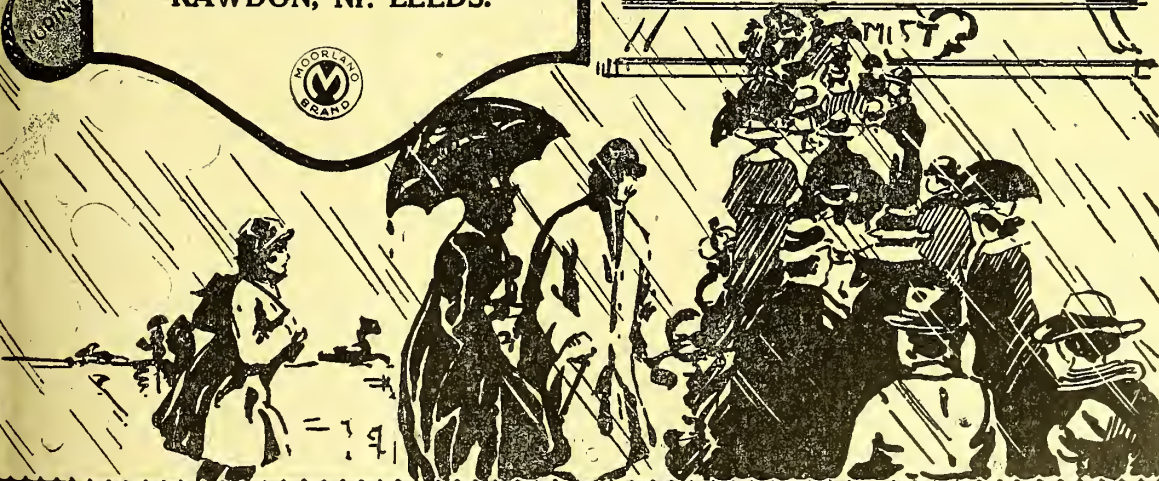
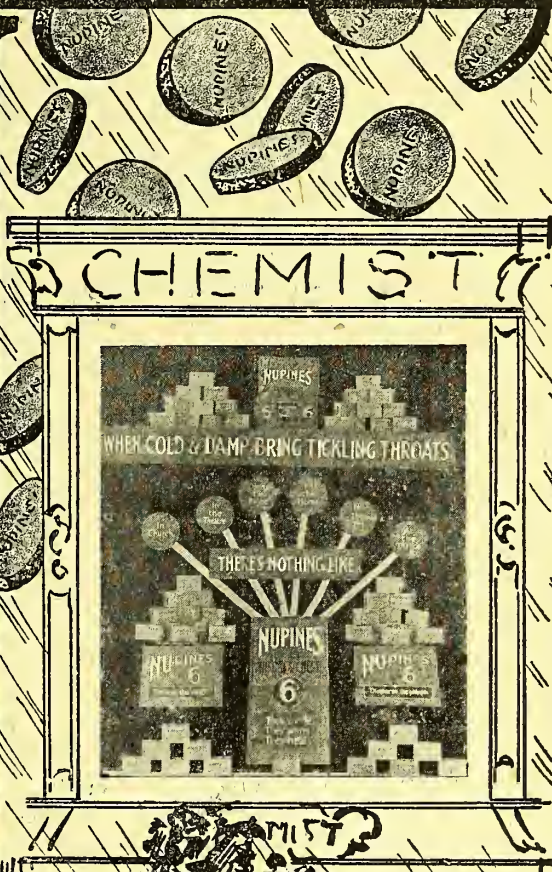
Our new and effective window show will help you to do big business, supplied free with all orders for 56 lb. in bulk or 3 gross packed in 2 oz. cartons.

PRICES :

56 lb....1/10 per lb. 1 cwt....1/9 per lb.
Fixed retail price 6d. packets.

If they are not already sold in your locality write us at once. Quick sales and a long profit.

W. B. CARTWRIGHT LTD.
RAWDON, Nr. LEEDS.



Are you going to get your share?



Rhodia

Brand

**PHARMACEUTICAL AND
PHOTOGRAPHICAL PRODUCTS**

Manufactured by
LA SOCIÉTÉ CHIMIQUE DES USINES DU RHÔNE.
PARIS.

Acid Acetyl-salicyl (*Powder & Crystal*)
Acid Salicylic (*Powder & Crystal*)
Amidopyrazoline
Antipyrin Salicylate (*Equivalent to Salipyrin*)
Guaiacol Carbonate
Guaiacol Liquid
Guaiacol Pure

Hydroquinone
Methyl Salicylate
Piperazine
Potassium sulpho-guaiacolate
Pyrazoline (*Phenazone*)
Resorcin (*Medicinal & Technical*)
Rhodol (*Equivalent to Merol*)
Salol

Sodium Hyposulphite
(*Prismatic Crystal*)
Sodium Sulphite
(*Anhydrous*)
Vanillin

ENQUIRIES SOLICITED FOR
SPOT OR FORWARD
DELIVERY.

R. W. Greeff & Co., Ltd.

HEAD OFFICE:

THAMES HOUSE,
QUEEN ST. PLACE,
LONDON, EC4

T. N. CITY 6550 (2 LINES)
TEL. ADD. GREEFF, LONDON.



BRANCH OFFICE:

PALATINE BANK BUILDINGS,
10 NORFOLK ST.,
MANCHESTER.

T. N. CITY 5706-5707
TEL. ADD. GREEFF MANCHESTER.

BRIDGE
BRAND

Pharmaceutical & Photographic Products

(WHOLESALE QUANTITIES ONLY)

Acetanilid	Formaldehyde	Pyrogallic Acid
Acetone	Gallic Acid	Potassium Binoxalate
Acid Acetic	Glycerophosphates	Potassium Chlorate
Acid Lactic |	Hexamine	Quinidine and Salts
Acid Oxalic	Homatropine and Salts	Quinine and Salts
Amidol	Ichthyol Substitute	Quinine Ethyl Carbonate
Barbitone	Kelene	Quinoidine
Benzoic Acid	Lemon Oil	Saccharin
Benzamine Hydrochlor.	Lithia Carbonate	Soda Benzoate
Benzamine Lactate	Lecithin	Soda Chlorate
Benzo-Naphthol	Menthol	Sugar of Milk
Beta-Naphthol	Mercurials	Tannic Acid Leviss
Bromides	Methylene Blue Medicinal	Tannic Albuminate
Calcium Lactate	Methyl Sulphonol	Tartaric Acid
Chloral Hydrate	Paraldehyde	Terpineol
Cinchonine and Salts	Peppermint Oil	Terpine Hydrate
Cinchonidine and Salts	Pepsine	Theobromine
Cocaine and Salts	Peptone	Thymol Crystals
Creosote Carbonate	Phenacetin	Zinc Oxide
Eucalyptus Oil	Phenolphthalein	Heliotropine

R. W. Greeff & Co. Ltd.

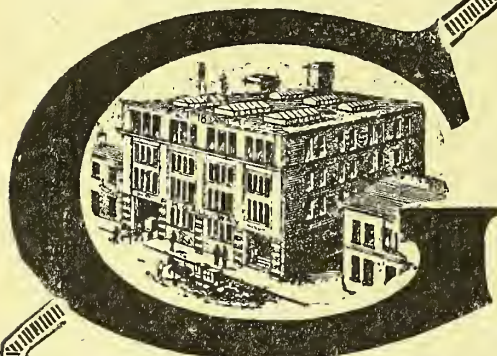
Thames House, Queen Street Place, London, E.C.4

Telephone 6550 City
(8 LINES.)

MANCHESTER BRANCH
PALATINE BANK BUILDINGS
10, NORFOLK STREET.
TELEPHONE CITY 5706/5707

NEW YORK AGENTS
R. W. GREEFF & CO. INC.
78, FRONT STREET.

The House of Galloway. Est. 1890.



**P.A.T.A.
PRICES**

2/6 Size 24/- Doz.
1/3 " 12/- "
10% for £5 or over.
Extra 2½% for C.O.D.

**WINDOW SHOW
BONUS**

of ½ doz. 1/3 size given for
displaying our showcards in
window. All Wholesalers sell
"GALLOWAYS"

No better remedy exists.

THE ONLY ONE WITH A
MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE.

(See Daily Mirror, November 12th)

**GALLOWAY'S
COUGH SYRUP
SELLS LIKE ONE
O'CLOCK.**

50% PROFIT on cost.

MILLIONS SEE OUR ADVTs. EVERY WEEK

Galloway's Cough Syrup is without doubt the most profitable proposition in well advertised Cough Remedies that a Chemist can handle. No dead Stock; we see to that by our up-to-date Advertising, Artistic Showcards and Dummies for Window Display sent free. Send your Orders NOW.

P. H. GALLOWAY, Ltd., 154 to 162 Walworth Rd., London.

Sole Agents for JULES FRÈRES, LTD.

Scotch Agents: Wales & McLellan, 11 Chalmers St., Glasgow.

ROSE & CO.

DISTILLERS OF FINEST

CARAWAY OIL

DOUBLE RECTIFIED.

S.G. O.910.

ASK FOR PRICES AND SAMPLES.

122 ROKIN, AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND.

Maw's Page

Nov. 26, 1921

No. 528



“Parex”

What it means to the Pharmacist

“Parex” is a registered trade name applied to certain goods—chiefly toilet and manicure preparations—manufactured by the House of Maw.

As “Parex” goods are supplied, like all Maw’s goods, to pharmacists only, the word “Parex” may be regarded as the sole property of the pharmacist, and its function is to protect him from outside competition.

The public can only buy “Parex” preparations from the qualified pharmacist. Therefore, every effort you make to popularise “Parex” lines helps to consolidate your business against the competition of unqualified retailers who have already appropriated a big volume of business which is rightfully the property of the pharmacist, because it has resulted from his efforts and enterprise.

Look back, and see the damage pharmacy has suffered from this competition. Look ahead, and resolve to protect your profession in the future. Recommend “Parex” Toilet and Manicure goods wherever the opportunity occurs. Put your best efforts into advertising the name “Parex” and increasing “Parex” sales. Your returns will show a speedy increase because “Parex” quality ensures repeat orders, and the policy which confines “Parex” goods to the Pharmacist ensures the profits of this business for you.

“Parex” Manicure methods are ideal lines for Christmas business. Display them in your windows now, and prepare the way for increased sales at Christmas, and a steady stream of repeat business in the New Year.

Telephone:
City 7
Private
Branch
Exchange

Telegrams:
Eleven
Cent
London

S. Maw, Son & Sons Ltd.
Aldersgate St., London.
and Barnet.

Cables:
Eleven
London

Code
A.B.C.
4th & 5th
Edition



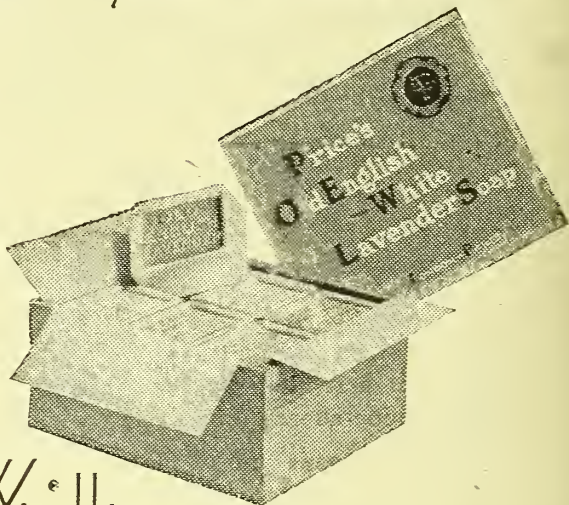
Price's Old English WHITE Lavender Squares

An especially fragrant Soap in a quaint wooden box

PRICE'S OLD ENGLISH
WHITE LAVENDER SQUARES
*have been specially prepared
for sale by Chemists only.—
The Tablet retailing at
shews an attractive profit*

♦♦♦ Further details
on application. ♦♦♦

PRICE'S — Battersea S.W. 11.



We are now manufacturing
Containers & Cases
of various styles in

Imitation Gold

which easily surpasses Aluminium for

BEAUTIFUL APPEARANCE

The Prices are just as attractive.

Our exhibition of these new
imitation gold boxes at the
Chemists' Exhibition was a
great success. A sample will
be sent free to any interested
wholesaler or manufacturer.

FRANK BUCKLER, Ltd.

CASTLE WORKS,
Mount Pleasant Road, Tottenham,
London, N. 17.

DISPENSING BOTTLES

Vials and Blue Poisons.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES.

6 gross and upwards (assorted sizes or otherwise)
sent CARRIAGE PAID.

I. ISAACS & CO.

NORTH LONDON GLASS BOTTLE WORKS.

Head Office—106 Midland Road, LONDON, N.W. 1.

Stores—Midland Railway Goods Depot, St. Pancras.

Phone: Museum 4209. Telegs.: "Isaglasbot, Kincross, London."

ESTABLISHED 100 YEARS.

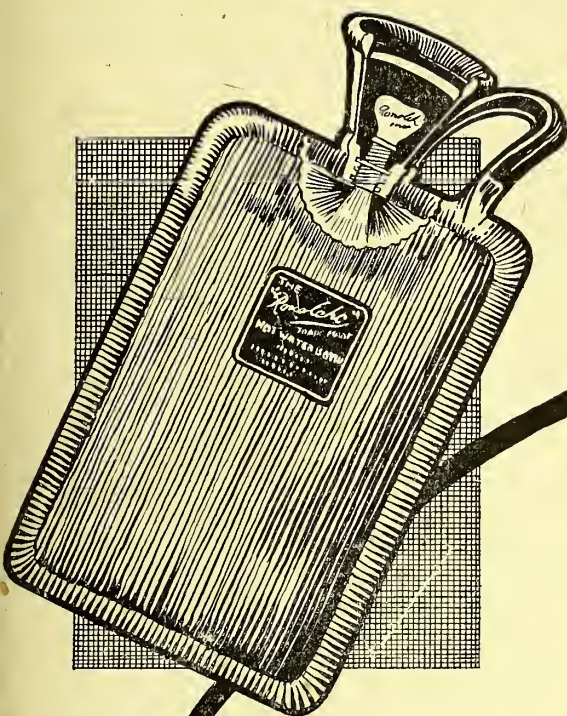
G. B. KENT & SONS, LTD.

Are known the World over as
the Largest Manufacturers of

**BEST
BRITISH
BRUSHES**

Please write for full Particulars to—

75 Farringdon Road, E.C. 1.



Look at this neck

AT once you will say this is different, and so it is : no wires, nothing whatever to go wrong, but built into the bottle neck. Notice particularly the projecting lugs, making it impossible to turn the socket round when tightening or unscrewing the stopper.

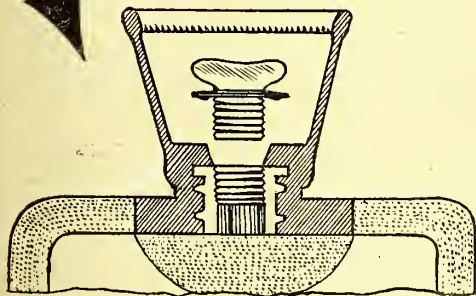
Obtainable
from
Wholesale
Houses,
Sundriesmen,
etc.

"Ronoleke" Hot Water Bottles also require no washers; look at the sectional illustration and you will see that the stopper screws directly down upon a solid rubber foundation, in addition it makes the funnel a real funnel.

"Ronoleke" Hot Water Bottles are as perfect as rubber hot water bottles can be made, they are high quality goods, and your customers will speak well of them. Each bottle is carefully tested with hot water and compressed air before leaving the factory.

"Ronoleke" Hot Water Bottles are the kind you will eventually buy, so why not commence now.

"Ronoleke" Hot Water Bottles are all sold at P.A.T.A. protected prices, showing you a very handsome profit.



"Revloc" CAPSICUM FOOT SOCKS

ARE IN EXTRAORDINARY DEMAND, BEING

THE ONLY SATISFACTORY WINTER SOCK.

They warm the feet and keep them dry. Supplied in all sizes, ladies' and gents'. Each pair packed in attractive envelope.

RETAIL 9d. PER PAIR.

SET OF THREE SALES-COMPELLING SHOWCARDS.

1 gross lots @ 6/- per doz. 6 doz. lots @ 6/1½ per doz. 4 doz. lots @ 6/3 per doz.
ORDER NOW.

Another line in great demand—

"Revloc" GINGER CUP

DRY CRYSTALS—One teaspoonful with hot water makes the IDEAL WINTER DRINK, which entirely surpasses in flavour and warming properties the old-fashioned Ginger Wine and Ginger Wine Essences.

PACKED IN 4-oz. DAINTY (DECORATED) AIRTIGHT TINS. Retailing at 10½d.

The complete display of tins and 3 beautiful showcards "draws" the public.

1 gross lots @ 81/- per gross. 6 doz. lots @ 7/- per doz. Carriage paid.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS ONLY SUPPLIED.

Wholesale from **SANGERS, 258 Euston Road, London, N.W. 1.**

F. NEWBERY & SONS, Charterhouse Square, London, E.C. 1.

Or direct from the Makers—

E. & G. H. COLVER, Manufacturing Chemists, 23 Ryland Rd., Edgbaston, BIRMINGHAM.



Uncertainty eliminated

THE CHEMISTS'

Comprehensive Policy

covers **ALL** your insurable business risks in **ONE** document.

ONE POLICY PREMIUM RENEWAL

The LICENSES and GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

TEMPORARY ADDRESS WHILST REBUILDING—TEMPLE STATION.

VICTORIA EMBANKMENT, LONDON, W.C.2.

AYRTON'S WEEKLY

Choice Wines

JOSÉ SERRANO PORT.

Fully matured and of excellent bouquet.

	1-3 doz.	6 doz.	1 gross
Per dozen	64/6	63/6	62/6

JOSÉ SERRANO SHERRY.

An excellent table wine

	60/-	59/-	58/-
--	------	------	------

AYRTON'S INVALID PORT.

Specially selected

	62/6	61/6	60/6
--	------	------	------

LIEBIG'S BEEF AND MALT WINE.

Reputed quarts	36/-	35/-	34/-
„ pints	21/-	20/-	19/-

LIEBIG'S BEEF AND MALT WINE c. QUININE.

Reputed quarts	38/-	37/-	36/-
„ pints	23/6	22/6	21/6

ORANGE QUININE WINE.

Reputed quarts	26/-	25/-	24/-
----------------	------	------	------

TERMS—NET MONTHLY.

No Wine Licence is required for Liebig's Beef and Malt Wine with Quinine, and Orange Quinine Wine.

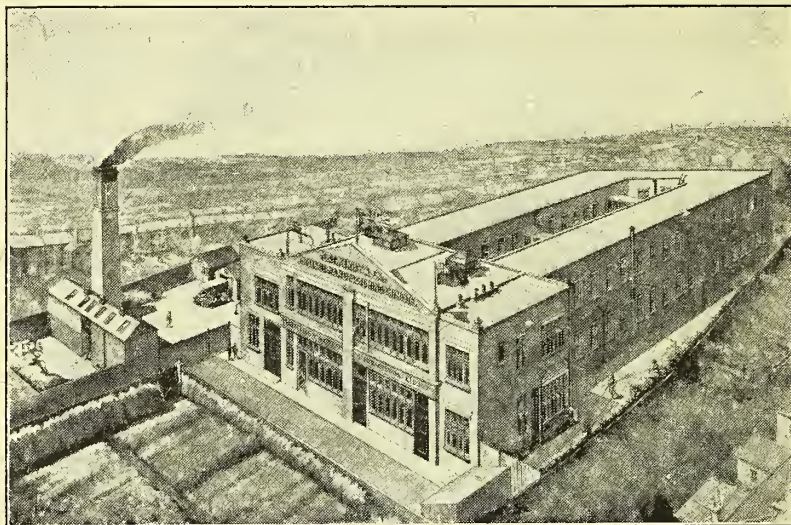
£5 Mixed Orders Carriage Paid.



AYRTON, SAUNDERS & Co. LTD
Wine Importers LIVERPOOL

H & T. KIRBY & CO. LTD.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
Newman House, Belton Rd., Willesden Green, London N.W.



THE Free House FOR Compressed TABLETS

ESTABLISHED 1866.

Write for our
Latest List of
TABLETS
and
LOZENGES.

PHONE:- WILLESDEN 1412.
WIRE:- KIRBY LTD. PHONE, LONDON.
CABLE:- A.B.C. 5th EDITION & BENTLEY'S.



COMBS

LADIES' DRESSING COMBS.

No.		Per Doz.
103	Black, celluloid $7\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ "	6/6
171	White, celluloid $7 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ "	6/6
101	" $8 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ "	7/6
102	Black, celluloid $8 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ "	7/6
121	" burr grailed $7\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ "	8/6
118	Black, vulcanite $8 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ "	10/-
195	" stout $8 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ "	15/-
228	Horn $8 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ "	21/-
235	" extra stout $7\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ "	30/-
258	White, galalith 8×2 "	30/-
275	Special Line, all metal 7×1 "	5/-

LADIES' RAKE COMBS.

224	White, celluloid $8 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ "	8/-
223	Black, celluloid $8 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ "	8/-

LADIES' RAKE COMBS—contd.

No.		Per Doz.
119	Black, celluloid, burr grailed $8 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ "	10/6
115	White " $7\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ "	15/-
196	Black, vulcanite $8 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ "	15/-
117	White, celluloid $7\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ "	18/-
229	Horn $8 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ "	21/-
174	White, celluloid $8 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ "	24/-
189	Black $8 \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ "	24/-
259	White, galalith 8×2 "	30/-

GENTS' COMBS.

165	Black, celluloid $6\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{8}$ "	6/-
140	White, celluloid 7×1 "	7/6
144	Black, vulcanite 7×1 "	7/6
143	" stout 7×1 "	8/6
241	Horn $6\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ "	9/6

SMALL TOOTH COMBS.

No.		Per Doz.
239	White, celluloid $3 \times 1\frac{1}{8}$ "	4/6
151	" $3\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ "	5/6
232	Black $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ "	5/6
178	" gal lith $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ "	6/6
192	Black, vulcanite $3 \times 1\frac{3}{4}$ "	6/6
202	" $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ "	9/-

POCKET COMBS.

247	Horn $3\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{8}$ "	5/-
110	Galalith, assorted $5 \times \frac{7}{8}$ "	6/-
261	Horn, Military $4\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ "	7/6
260	" folding $6 \times \frac{1}{8}$ "	8/6
272	" all fine teeth $5 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ "	9/-
255	" extra super $5\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ "	9/6

N.B. All the above POCKET COMBS are in cases except No. 261.

A discount of 5% for prompt cash is allowed on all amounts of 10/- and upwards. Money returned if goods are not satisfactory. Write for illustrated PRICE LIST, post free for the asking.

BURGE, WARREN & RIDGLEY, Ltd.

91 & 92 GREAT SAFFRON HILL, LONDON, E.C. 1.



A Splendid Seller!

THAT is how retailers describe this popular Licorice combination. And Licorice and Menthol "Souchets" are splendid in every way—splendid in quality, in finish, in "get-up," in attractiveness, in demand, and most important of all, they carry a splendid margin of profit.

Licorice and Menthol "Souchets" are sold in bulk, price 4/9 per lb., and also in 6d. pocket tins as illustrated above, price 3/9 per dozen. :: :: There are display outers to hold one dozen and three dozen tins.

THOMAS KERFOOT & CO. LTD.
BARDSELY VALE, LANCASHIRE,
& Bardsley House, London, N.1
ESTABLISHED 1797.

COPYRIGHT

REDUCED PRICES.

COVERED POTS

REUTER'S

Squat China Pots with Flanged Celluloid Caps—Super Series.

No. 1708/DP. 172.

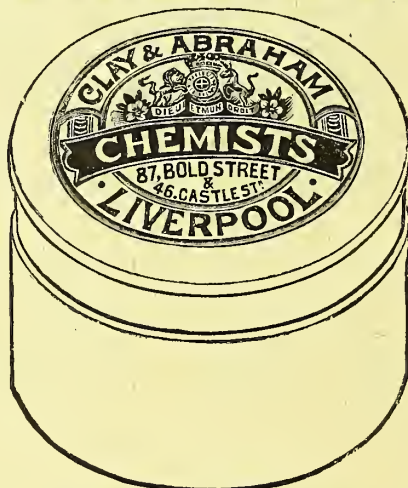
Printed in	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	$\frac{3}{4}$ oz.	1 oz.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	2 oz.	3 oz.	4 oz.	
Black ...	42/6	50/-	56/6	65/-	73/3	105/-	112/6	grs.
Black & Gold, or	45/6	53/-	60/-	70/-	78/3	111/-	119/-	"
Black and Red								"
Black, Red & Gold	48/6	56/6	63/3	74/6	83/3	116/6	125/6	"

Lard is taken as the standard for the capacity of these pots.

Artistic Designs submitted for approval.

Minimum quantity
300 Pots.

(not less than 100 of a size)



Acknowledged to be
the Best Finished
Pots on the Market.

REUTER'S

Tall China Pots with Flanged Celluloid Caps.

No. 1709/DP. 173.

Printed in	5 grm.	10 grm.	15 grm.	20 grm.	30 grm.	50 grm.	
Black ...	23/-	27/-	33/-	39/3	44/3	50/-	grs.
Black & Gold, or	24/6	29/3	35/6	41/-	47/6	53/6	"
Black & Red							"
Black, Red & Gold	26/-	31/9	38/-	43/6	50/-	56/6	"

Printed in	60 grm.	75 grm.	100 grm.	125 grm.	150 grm.	200 grm.	250 grm.	
Black ...	56/6	59/-	81/-	87/6	115/-	135/-	157/6	"
Black & Gold, or	60/6	66/9	86/-	92/6	120/-	141/-	164/6	"
Black & Red								"
Black, Red & Gold	64/3	71/-	90/6	98/-	125/6	147/-	169/-	"

ALL SIZES FITTED WITH PLAIN CELLULOID CAPS KEPT IN STOCK.

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS FOR LARGE QUANTITIES.

R. J. REUTER, 69 Carter Lane, London, E.C. 4.

Stocktaking.

PRIOR to the annual stocktaking, we offer the following lines at specially **REDUCED PRICES** to effect speedy clearance. *None of these are Government Surplus.*

Plaster, Rubber adhesive, spools 3 ins. by 10 yds. **57/-** doz.
" " " " 2 ins. by 10 yds. **38/-** doz.
Special Pink Jaconet, 40 yards only - - - **1/8** yard.
Sheeting, Single, 36 ins. - - - **2/3** yard.
Gauze, Plain absorbent, super quality, in 6 yard
packets only, 32 ins., 200 doz. packets **11/9** doz. 6 yards.
Selvedge (Fast edge) Bandages. 1 in. by 6 yards **2/9** doz.
Absorbent Cotton Wool, Quality "G," - - -
28 lbs., **11d.**: 56 lbs., **10d.**: 112 lbs., **9d.** per lb.

Coloured Cotton Wool, for decorative purposes,
Rose Pink, Mauve, Yellow, Blue - **2/6** per lb.
LARGE SUPERFICIAL AREA TO THE LB.

"Cynta" Smelling Salts, Crushable tube. Trade price, **6/3**
doz. cartons. Public price, **1/-** per carton.

APPLY FOR LATEST DRESSING & SUNDRY LIST.

ROBERT BAILEY & SON, LTD.
49-51 CENTRAL ST., LONDON, E.C. 1.

Telephone: City 8744. Telegrams: "Undisputed, Finsquare, London."

N.V. CHEMISCHE FABRIEK "NAARDEN"

BUSSUM, HOLLAND.

*Distillers of Essential Oils, and Manufacturers of
Synthetic Chemicals, Pharmaceutical Products, etc.*

ALDEHYDES	DIPHENYL OXIDE	NEROLINE
AMYL SALICYLATE	GERANIOL	PHENYL ACETIC ALDEHYDE
AUBEPINE	HELIOTROPINE	PHENYL ETHYL ALCOHOL
BENZYL ACETATE	IONONE	RHODINOL
BENZALDEHYDE	METHYL ANTHRANILATE	SAFROL
BROMSTYROL	METHYL HEPTINE CARBONATE	TERPINEOL
CITRAL	MUSKS	VANILLIN
COUMARIN	MUSTARD OIL	&c. &c..

ALMOND, CORIANDER, DILL, FENNEL, LEMON, MANDARIN,
PEPPERMINT, LAVENDER, SAVIN, etc., in Stock.

GERALD BROMAGE & CO., Ltd., 9/10 Foster Lane, E.C. 2

Telephone: CITY 4719.

Telegrams: "GERBROMCO, CENT, LONDON."

JAKSON'S PEPPERMINT, LAVENDER & CAMOMILE OILS

are the BEST.

Produced and Prepared by
**THE LARGEST GROWERS & DISTILLERS
IN ENGLAND.**

Distillery :

J. JAKSON & CO. (Mitcham Rd., 1921), LTD.
Mitcham Road, WEST CROYDON.

AGENTS for the U.K. :

F. NEWBERRY & SONS, LTD.
27 & 28 Charterhouse Square, London, E.C. 1.

"A Line That Sells Itself."



Finest Quality Concentrated Perfumes
made from natural flower oils in the
following odours:—

PARMA VIOLET	WHITE LILAC
LILY OF THE VALLEY	WHITE ROSE &
WALLFLOWER	SWET PEA

Free from spirit. Supplied in High-
Class Rod-Stoppered Hexagon Bottles.

Apply to—

RUVOIRE ET CIE,
154 Church Lane, Harpurhey, MANCHESTER.

American Essential Oils



We offer, for prompt shipment, in original packages or any size container desired:—

OIL LIMES

Distilled—Hand Pressed. Best West Indian Quality.

Oil Sweet Birch U.S.P.
Oil Spearmint U.S.P.
Oil Linaloe, Mexican
Oil Bay, West Indian
Oil Erigeron
Oil Wormseed

For particulars, etc., apply to:

E. GUILLEVIC & CO.
19 St. Dunstan's Hill, LONDON, E.C. 3

Exclusive agents for United Kingdom and France.

Manufacturers and Exporters

MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.
New York City U. S. A.

CHLOROPHYLL

HIGHEST QUALITY.

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

UNIFORM DELIVERIES.

CHLOROPHYLL C. Oil soluble. Blue Shade.

CHLOROPHYLL CG. Oil soluble. Yellow Shade

CHLOROPHYLL S. Water and spirit soluble.

THE SANDOZ CHEMICAL CO. LTD., BRADFORD.

ROURE BERTRAND FILS, GRASSE. *Established 1820.*

LAVENDER (French), SPIKE LAVENDER (French and Spanish)

NEROLI, GERANIUM (African and Bourbon), SANDALWOOD, PETITGRAIN (French and American),

VETIVER (Java and Reunion), ROSEMARY, BOIS DE ROSE FEMELLE, YLANG, &c.

ORRIS CONCRETE and LIQUID.

ESSENCES, SOLIDES and LIQUIDS from flowers. RESINOIDS and POMADES.

We have Stocks in London of the most important Essential Oils and Perfumery Products.

JUSTIN DUPONT, Argenteuil (S. & O.), France
Makers of SYNTHETIC PERFUMES

and some of the finest original odours extant, for Sachets, &c.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM:

STEPHENS BROTHERS & CO., Offices: 13a FINSBURY SQUARE, LONDON, E.C. 2
Warehouse: 3/4 MALLOW STREET, OLD STREET, LONDON, E.C. 1.
Wholesale Houses only supplied.

There is an increasing demand for
TOILET GOODS as CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Manicure and Brush Cases and Sets—Mirrors in Ebony—Xylonite, &c.—Hair Brushes—
 Shaving Outfits—Baby Toilet Sets—Mounted Hair Ornaments, &c.

SEND FOR APPRO. PARCEL.

A WONDERFUL 1/- LINE.

EXCLUSIVE OFFER.

Dainty $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. Perfume (Hellier's).

Heavy Coronet Glass Stopper.

(Jockey Club, Carnation, Lilac, Wallflower, Ess. Bouquet, and Japosa Phan.), 9/- doz.; 3 doz. 8/6 doz.; 12 doz. 8/- doz.

"THE HOUSE FOR TOILETS"—

Telegrams—
 "ARNEETA,
 MANCHESTER"

W. E. BINGHAM & CO.
 SHUDEHILL, MANCHESTER

Telephone—
 1073
 CITY.

THE CURE FOR UNEMPLOYMENT.

SELL
 ALL-BRITISH
 GOODS.

"ECLIPSOL" DENTAL CREAM

*British Labour Throughout. Quality—The Best.
 Price and Size—Judge for Yourself.*

Offer "S2."—With 2 doz. 6d. at 4/2 and $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. 1/- at 8/- doz.
 a bonus of 1 doz. 3d. Tubes, Post Free for Postal Order 12/4.

C. A. STOKES & Co., Ltd., 175, "ECLIPSOL" London { 175 CITY PRESS CHAMBERS,
 WORKS, BRISTOL. Showrooms: { 149 ALDERSGATE ST., E.C. 1.

FOR
HIGH CLASS
Synthetic
OTTO of ROSE
ARTIFICIAL VIOLET & LILAC
at prices which DEFY Competition.
write to the
ACTUAL MANUFACTURERS,
ABDUL ISHMAL HAMIRA & Co. Limited
24, WHITE'S ROW, COMMERCIAL ST
LONDON E.I. ENGLAND.

Samples and quotations on receipt of post card.
 ■ BRITISH AND COLONIAL REPRESENTATIVES ■
 ■ AND BUYING AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. ■

Shipkoff's Pure Otto of Rose

Nature ordained that Otto of Rose should have certain
 ohemical and physical contents. Fakers design rose oils having
 the same contents, but they are not *Otto of Rose*.

Shipkoff's Otto of Rose is Nature's Otto.
 Before placing your contract be sure to get Shipkoff's sample
 and price, and try it. Original Sample Coppers in 1, 2 & 4-oz. sizes.

ONCE TRIED—ALWAYS USED.

Highest Awards at all Universal Expositions, including
 Four Grand Prizes.

Shipkoff & Co., Kazanlik, Bulgaria.

BRANCH OFFICE IN SOFIA.

Model Steam Factories in Kazanlik, Kalofer, Kerlovo and
 Rahmenlari. London Depot—

G. P. & J. BAKER, LTD., 5 Giltspur St., Newgate St., E.C. 1.

DODGE & OLCOTT CO., 20 MARK LANE,
 LONDON, E.C. 3.

THE "D & O" BRAND
is the "Standard of Quality" for

OILS of BAY, CEDARWOOD, PATCHOULI, PEPPERMINT,
 SASSAFRAS, ETC.

BALSAMS of Copaiba, Peru, Tolu,
 TONKA BEANS, Angosturas.

Phone—
 CITY 2468.

Telegrams—
 "EGDARF, FEN, LONDON."

CHEMICAL WORKS ROERMOND

H. RAAB & CO.
 ROERMOND, HOLLAND.

Manufacturers of

Base Perfumery Products and Flower Oils.

- RACO -

MUSK AMBRETTE c.p. 100 %.

MUSK KETONE c.p. 100 %.

MUSK XYLOL c.p. 100 %.

OLEUM-MUSK art.

generally regarded as the
STANDARD.

Sole Representative for the U.K.:

ALFRED PAUL WHITE, 5 Water Lane,
 Gt. Tower Street, LONDON, E.C. 3.

For over Twenty-one Years **EUCRYL TOOTH POWDER**

has been used by an ever-increasing number of the Public, and has been found to be the most efficient Dentifrice for arresting dental decay and preventing the formation of tartar.

Regular users of EUCRYL TOOTH POWDER know nothing of mucous plaque on the teeth. EUCRYL renders its formation impossible by keeping the teeth spotlessly clean and the mouth free from acid and in a healthy antiseptic condition.

EUCRYL justifies our slogan—

MAKES TEETH LIKE PEARLS.

EUCRYL is All-British owned—the shareholders being chemists—and is made at Southampton.

Eucryl

TOOTH POWDER
TOOTH PASTE
DENTURE POWDER, for Cleaning
Artificial Teeth
SHAMPOO POWDER DE LUXE
(Blue Seal)

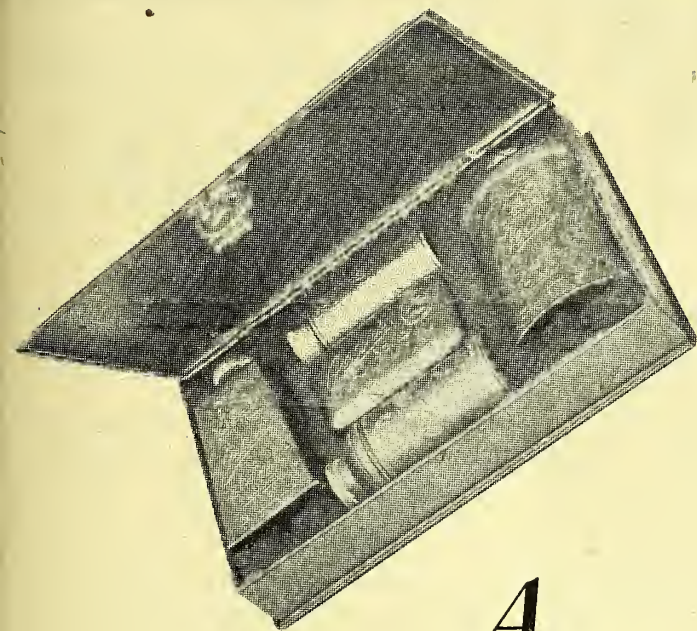
Eucryl

SHAMPOO POWDER COKER-
NUT OIL (Red Seal)
ROUNDS (Cold Cream Soap)
LYSOL, The Original LYCRYL
BRAND, 4 oz., 8 oz., 16 oz., 32 oz.,
1 gal. Can, 6 gal. Drum, 10 gal.
Drum, 40 gal. Cask.

Write for Special Window Display Bonus Terms.

EUCRYL LIMITED
SHIRLEY
SOUTHAMPTON

For
LADIES
and
GENTLEMEN



A **SUGGESTION**

There is a good deal of trade flowing past your doors about Christmas time, some of which you might draw to *your* counter. The speciality we illustrate here makes a useful, acceptable and charming present with a touch of novelty about it that will attract people who "don't know what to get." It shows you a generous profit.

PROTECTED RETAIL PRICE - 10/6

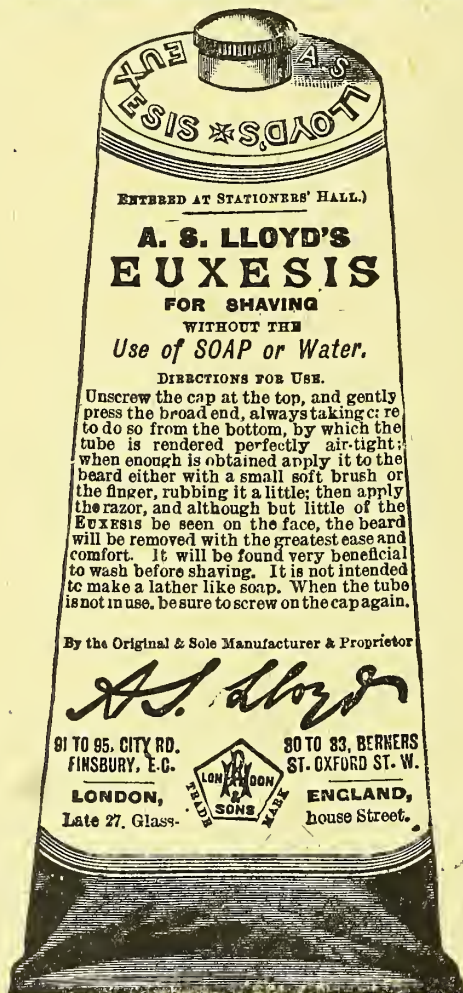
Pears' **GOLDEN GIFT CASKETS**

A. & F. Pears, Ltd., 71-75, New Oxford St., London, W.C.1

A. S. LLOYD'S EUXESIS

(THE GENUINE).

For Shaving without Soap, Water, or Brush.



Sold by all Perfumers and Chemists throughout the World.

R. HOVENDEN & SONS having purchased, under an administration suit, the Business of the late A. S. LLOYD, with the Receipt, Trade-Mark, and Goodwill of the celebrated Euxesis, the Trade are cautioned that the original and genuine Euxesis is now manufactured at our Factory ONLY, and may be obtained at either of our Warehouses.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

NOTICE.—THE GENUINE A. S. LLOYD'S EUXESIS bears a label printed in BLACK only on a Yellow ground, with our Trade Mark at the bottom, as illustration.

Proprietors: R. HOVENDEN & SONS, LTD.,
LONDON: 89-95 City Road, E.C.1: and 29-33 Berners Street, W.1

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE “CULMAK” SHAVING BRUSHES

wish to dispel any misunderstanding, and announce with emphasis that these celebrated brushes

ARE NOT
SET IN RUBBER.

Following their policy of examining any claim to improvements in brush-making, the method was, years ago, investigated carefully and without bias.

In their studied opinion

NO ADVANTAGE

was to be gained by departing from their own method of SAFETY SETTING, which has been the salient feature of their brushes for well over a quarter of a century.

“CULMAK”

THE
ALL-BRITISH SAFETY BRUSH

Vide PALL MALL & GLOBE, June 30, 1921

GUARANTEED FREE FROM ANTHRAX.

Makers' Warranty with each Brush

AND

*One Hundred Years' Experience
to Back it.*

EVERY WHOLESALE STOCKS THEM.

DEARBORN

LIMITED

37 Gray's Inn Road, LONDON, W.C.

Toilet Specialities.

	Price per doz. to Retailer.	Selling Price P.A.T.A.
PILENTA SOAP A complexion soap.	10/-	1/-
PROLACTUM For the lips.	10/-	1/-
PARSIDUM JELLY For wrinkles.	10/-	1/-
ALLACITE of ORANGE A dressing cream. BLOSSOM	22/6	2/6
BORANIUM A hair tonic.	22/6	2/6
SILMERINE Hair curling fluid.	22/6	2/6
CLEMINITE For a face lotion.	22/6	2/6
COLLIANDUM For a face tint.	22/6	2/6
PERGOL A deodorant.	22/6	2/6
STALLAX For a shampoo.	22/6	2/6
JETTALINE For clearing the skin.	31/6	3/6
PHEMINOL A depilatory.	36/-	4/-
TEKKO PASTE Camphor cream.	22/6	2/6
MENNALINE For the eyelashes.	36/-	4/-
MERCOLIZED WAX A face cream.	31/6	3/6
STYMOL For oily complexions and blackheads.	36/-	4/-
BARSYDE Dandruff eradicator.	22/6	2/6
TAMMALITE For grey or faded hair.	22/6	2/6
LIQUID PERGOL To check excessive perspiration locally.	31/6	3/6
BICROLIUM For whitening the hands.	22/6	2/6
COCONOIDS For figure development.	31/6	3/6
HARAPOSA Nut oil shampoo.	22/6	2/6

STOCKED BY ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES

COLONIAL DEPOTS AND AGENCIES:

AUSTRALIA:

ALL WHOLESALE, and
DEARBORN, Ltd., Grace House, Clarence Street, Sydney.

SOUTH AFRICA:

LENNON, Ltd.
SIVE BROS. & KARNOVSKY, Ltd. (Johannesburg):

INDIA:

KEMP & CO., Ltd. (Bombay).
THE INTERNATIONAL TRADING CO., Princess Street (Bombay).
R. MACLURE (Madras).
SMITH, STANISTREET & CO. (Calcutta).
MEHTA BROS. (Calcutta).
JAMNADAS BROS. (Bombay).

NEW ZEALAND:

SHARLAND & CO., Ltd. (Auckland & Wellington).

SOUTH AMERICA:

DEARBORN, Ltd., Calla Salta 264, Buenos Aires.

"CUTEX"

Manicure Preparations



No.		P.A.T.A.
1.	"Cutex" the Ideal Cuticle Remover, Small	18/- 2/-
2.	" " " Large	36/- 4/-
4.	" Nail White ...	18/- 2/-
5.	" " Polish Cake, White	18/- 2/-
6.	" " " Pink	18/- 2/-
7.	" " Trial Size	5/6 7½d.
22.	" Nail Polish Stick, in metal tube	8/9 1/-
8.	" " Powder	8/9 1/-
9.	" Polishing Paste, Pink	18/- 2/-
10.	" " " Plain	18/- 2/-
11.	" Liquid Nail Enamel	18/- 2/-
13.	" Cuticle Comfort ...	18/- 2/-
14.	" Nail Bleach Powder	18/- 2/-
15.	" " Rouge ...	18/- 2/-
16.	" Compact Manicure Set	27/- 3/-
17.	" Travelling ..	84/- 9/6
18.	" Boudoir ..	168/- 19/-
31.	" Cold Cream ...	18/- 2/-

Henry C. Quelch & Co.

4 & 5 Ludgate Sq., London, E.C.4

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

Northam Warren Corporation, Ltd.

Montreal and New York.

IRISH REPRESENTATIVE:

K. O'Sullivan, 31 Wicklow Street, Dublin,
where a large range of samples may be seen.

NOVELTY — A REFRESHING & PLEASANT CHANGE
from the Ordinary Shaped TOILET TABLET.



JASMIN AND OLIVE CREAM SOAP

43/- per gross. 5d. per tab. Retail.

The beautiful sweet perfume of the natural
flower incorporated with the finest neutral
soap base and incomparably milled.

ERASMIC, Perfumers, WARRINGTON.

Parfumerie

Bourjois

Paris

Poudre de Riz de Java

No. 45
10/- per doz.

P.A.T.A.
1/3 per box.



No. 495.
7/- per doz.

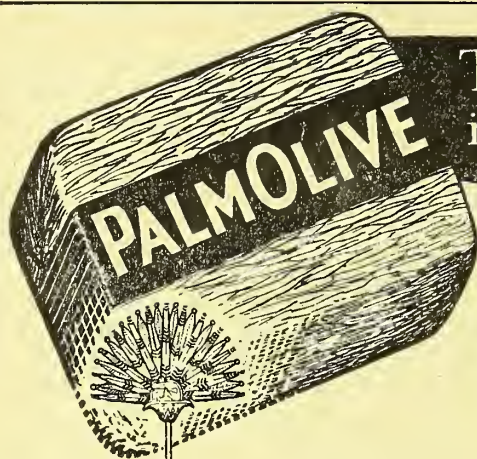
P.A.T.A.
10½d. per box.

No. 45.

Made in the following tints: RACHEL, NAIUVELLE, BLANCHE, ROSE and BRUNETTE.

A. Bourjois & Cie, Ltd., 66 Carter Lane, London, E.C. 4.

Also Manufacturers of the celebrated "ASHES OF ROSES," No. 2, 15/- per doz.; P.A.T.A. 1/9 per box.



Twenty Million People Buy
in Winter as in Summer.

The law of supply and demand operates in favour of the man who handles Palmolive. The advertising—seen by 20 million people every time it appears—is forcing a big and regular call for Palmolive. This means quick turn-over, and as the profit is generous, quick, easy, good profit—day-in-and-day-out—for the retailer.

Follow the line of least resistance. Serve the record demand and get your share of the quick, regular Palmolive profits—and Palmolive prestige. Get in touch NOW!

PALMOLIVE

THE PALMOLIVE COMPANY,
13-14 GREAT SUTTON ST.,
LONDON, E.C. 1.



Mr. Geo. R. Sims' "Tatcho" and "Tatcho-tone." A big vigorous impressive advertising campaign, covering the whole of the British Isles, is now being pursued. A vastly increased volume of business is inevitable. Generous profit to the trade has been arranged.

TATCHO
THE HAIR GROWER
Price 2/9

Wholesale :
26/-
PER DOZEN.

TATCHO-TONE
FOR GREY HAIR
Price 4/6

Wholesale :
42/-
PER DOZEN.

GEO. R. SIMS' HAIR RESTORER CO.
5 Great Queen St., Kingsway, LONDON, W.C.2.



REAL SELLERS



Anzora Viola
is suitable
for dry scalps.

are Anzora Cream and Viola. More men use Anzora every day, and sales continue to mount rapidly. We help you in every way by consistent press advts., posters, show-cards and literature.

TRADE TERMS.
12/- per doz. Retail at 18/-
20/- " " " " 30/-

ANZORA VANISHING CREAM
is another popular line.

Trade Terms as above.
If any difficulty in obtaining
quick supplies from Whole-
salers, write to us direct. We
assure prompt delivery.



Anzora Cream
is suitable for
slightly greasy
scalps.

ANZORA

Masters the Hair

Anzora Perfumery Co., Ltd., Willesden Lane, London, N.W. 6



The HENNA CULT

of Hair Beauty, based
on the famous

EVAN - WILLIAMS

ORIGINAL
HENNA SHAMPOO

daily extends its bound-
aries, and is now a
subject for popular
journalism.

It pays to sell this famous line.

You will find full details of terms and
prices in the current issue of "THE
SHAMPOO SALESMAN," a copy of
which is gladly sent on request.

Be sure to order

THE EVAN WILLIAMS ORIGINAL
Henna Shampoo

Wholesale only :
THE EVAN-WILLIAMS CO., LTD.
18 Ogle Street - LONDON, W. 1.



You have never
before been able
to supply your
customers with
these famous lines

THEY are the "Cyclax" Preparations for
the Skin, the same as used in the famous
"Cyclax" Treatments which have won
world-wide renown. Up to the present
"Cyclax" Preparations for home use have
been sold direct to the public. Now the
demand has become so enormous that the
retail trade have the opportunity of sharing
in this big business.

"Cyclax" Preparations which include
"Cyclax" Skin Food, "Cyclax" Special
Lotion, "Cyclax" Face Powder, "Cyclax"
Blended Lotion, the "Cyclax" Chin Strap,
are advertised largely in the press, including
The Daily Mail, *The Daily Mirror*, etc.,
and from all over the country Chemists and
Druggists are writing to us for supplies. We
have decided to sell through the Retail Trade
and invite application for full particulars and
terms from readers of *The Chemist and
Druggist*.



The "CYCLAX" Beauty
known to all Women.

"Cyclax" Preparations
are compounded of the
very finest ingredients
and are put up in beauti-
ful containers that suggest
their superfine quality.

Outside and inside they
are the most attractive
lines you can handle.

Write to-day for par-
ticulars and terms.

"Cyclax"

58 South Molton Street,
LONDON, W. 1.

Telephones: Mayfair 3972; Mayfair 54.

New York: B. ALTMAN & CO., 5th Avenue.



BRIGHTEN
YOUR
XMAS SHOW

with good and original
De Luzy Perfumes,
that are *not* stocked
by nearly every little
draper and barber.

.....

WRITE FOR TARIFF or a TRIAL
RANGE TO A STATED VALUE.

DE LUZY <London Office>

3 LONDON WALL AVENUE, E.C.2

W. H. CALNAN

General Manager

LORIMER-MARSHALL, Ltd.

FOR

Perfumes & Sachets

Perfumes in Fancy and Cut-Glass Bottles from 10/6 dozen.
Special Bouquets and Floral Ottos . Packed and in bulk

SACHETS AND LAVENDER BAGS in great variety.

"MITCHOLA" Olde English Lavender Water
(Regd). in Plain and Wickered Flagons.

LORIMER-MARSHALL, Ltd., 12 Tower Hill, E.C.3

Factories - Britannia Works, Cold Blow, Hatcham, S.E.14

EVER INCREASING POPULARITY OF "HARLENE HAIR DRILL."

Widespread Publicity Making NEW Customers Daily.

EVERY day thousands of FREE Samples are sent to applicants all over the country.
Every sample sent out makes a potential NEW customer for the Retail Trade.

CAN YOU SUPPLY SUCH CUSTOMERS?

If not, place an order NOW, for "HARLENE HAIR DRILL" PREPARATIONS are the Quickest Selling Lines on the Market.



"HARLENE"
FOR THE HAIR
"UZON"
BRILLIANTINE
"CREMEX"
SHAMPOO POWDERS
"ASTOL"
FOR GREY HAIR
"ASTINE"
VANISHING CREAM
"ASTINE"
TOOTH CREAM
"ASTINE"
SHAVING STICK
"ASTINE"
NAIL CREAM

FOLLOW THE TIDE OF SUCCESS.

Watch the Great Free Gift Advertising that
brings NEW Customers to Your Shop.

No Chemist or Store can afford to be without this unique line of Toilet Preparations.

For Particulars, Terms, etc., write to

EDWARDS' HARLENE, LIMITED

20, 22, 24 & 26 LAMB'S CONDUIT STREET, LONDON, W.C. 1.

Rouge Nildé

—as well as Poudre Nildé

Are you getting your full share of *all* Nildé business?

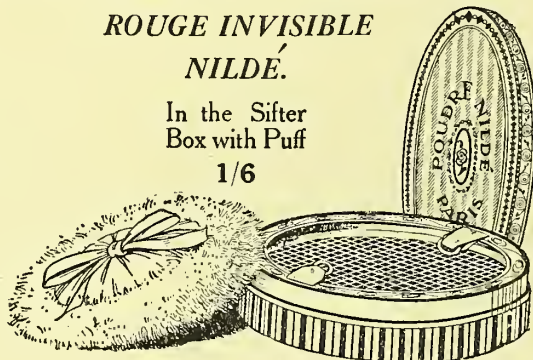
ROUGE INVISIBLE NILDÉ deserves pushing just as much as Poudre Nildé and the other famous preparations bearing the Nildé name. Rouge Invisible Nildé, in the dainty sifter box complete with powder puff, makes an instant appeal to the eye, and after the first sale is made, the fact that

it is something that every woman wants—a rouge in powder form, absolutely undetectable—sends customers back to your shop again and again for more. See that your stock of Rouge Invisible Nildé is complete to meet the ever increasing demand.

ROUGE INVISIBLE NILDÉ.

In the Sifter
Box with Puff

1/6



OTHER NILDÉ PREPARATIONS.

CRÈME DE BEAUTÉ NILDÉ

Blanche or
Naturelle - 2/-
Large size - 3/-



SAVON NILDÉ

The Creamy Lather
Soap - - price 1/-

Carton containing
three tablets - - 3/-



NILDÉ LIP SALVES

In elegant
metal
containers

9d. and
1/-



NILDÉ, Paris.

British and Colonial Agents,

8 BLENHEIM STREET, LONDON, W.1.

Poudre Nildé

in the Sifter Box

A quick seller of a quick selling line

POUDRE NILDÉ is a quick seller, and yields you a profit of $33\frac{1}{3}\%$, as do all preparations bearing the Nildé name. The quick turnover will probably appeal to you more than will the discount. Poudre Nildé sells itself. To display this dainty toilet necessity is to sell it. To sell it means repeat orders. Poudre Nildé—the powder in the sifter box—is the quickest selling face powder in the market. Display it prominently in your window.

All Nildé Preparations show
 $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ profit.

NILDÉ, Paris

British and Colonial Agents:

**8 BLENHEIM ST.
LONDON, W.1.**

ORDER
THROUGH
YOUR
WHOLESALE
HOUSE

*EACH BOX CONTAINS
A PUFF*



FREE! FREE! FREE!



TO further introduce MARGERISON'S TOILET SOAP amongst Chemists, we are prepared for the time being to offer a handsome GLASS SHOW BOWL (as illustrated) free with orders of two gross.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS OFFER & INCREASE YOUR SALES.

Price list and discount terms on receipt of postcard.

J. MARGERISON & CO., Toilet Soap Manufacturers,
White Windsor Soap Works, PRESTON.

X Better Soaps - - Better Profits X



"SAPON" SOAPS REPRESENT THE ONLY GREAT ADVANCE
IN SOAP CHEMISTRY FOR MORE THAN 100 YEARS.

We are in no way connected with any combine of
soap makers.

WRITE FOR PRICE-LIST OR PHONE 934 BANK.

SAPON SOAPS, Ltd., LONDON BRIDGE

E.C. 4

PROFITABLE SPECIALITIES

WHICH SELL ON THEIR MERITS

Frozoclone

REGD.

The Original & Best Solid Eau de Cologne

Per **32/-** Doz.

Retail (P.A.T.A.) **3/6**
minimum.

SPECIAL TERMS
for
BONDED SHIPMENT
of
4 Gross minimum.



IN GREEN BOTTLES. Regd.

FROZOCLONE

is a convenient form of the finest quality Eau de Cologne, refreshing when rubbed on the forehead, equally pleasant as a smelling bottle, invaluable in a heated atmosphere and when motor-ing. A real acquisition to every household—excellent after shaving, and a boon to those in hospital.

SOLID ENGLISH LAVENDER

Similar in size and packing to "FROZOCLONE." In blue glass bottles with silver caps.

PRICES AND TERMS AS "FROZOCLONE."

R. DEMUTH'S LABORATORIES,
68 Salusbury Road, & Montrose Avenue, LONDON, N.W. 6.



TRADE MARK.

Sell them CALOX

The Oxygen Tooth Powder—and insure a stable "repeat" business

CALOX is meeting with the rapidly increasing favor of discriminating people everywhere—who demand the very best there is in a dentifrice.

Calox is a powder. It removes film and mucus plaques quickly and thoroughly. It is antacid—neutralizing acid secretions, thereby preventing tooth decay.

Calox, by developing nascent oxygen, destroys germs and oxidizes decomposing particles of food.

You'll please your patrons with Calox. They'll come back for more. In two sizes—small and large. Large size is most economical.

McKesson & Robbins preparations may be procured from the following representatives:

British Depot

Messrs. G. B. KENT & SONS, Ltd.
75 Farringdon Road London, E. C.

French Depot

Messrs. ROBERTS & CO.
5 Rue de la Paix, Paris

Canadian Depot

Messrs. LYMANS, Ltd., Montreal

Newfoundland Depot

DIRECT AGENCIES, Ltd., St. Johns

Belgian Depot, JULIEN D'HOEDT

50 Rue des Riches-Claire Brussels

A Few of the McK & R Specialties

McK&R Mosquitone—Keeps mosquitos away and heals the bites. An efficient repellant in solid form, not sticky nor greasy. Pleasant odor and non-staining. Packed 1 dozen in display box.

McK&R Milk of Magnesia—In perfect colloidal form, bland and tasteless. Free from soluble salts. 8 and 16 ounce bottles.

McK&R Cold and Grippe Tablets—A wonderfully, prompt acting rem-

edy for influenza and grippai colds. Allays the heaviness in the head and the supersecretion of mucus in a few hours. In S. C. bottles of 30 tablets.

McK&R Aspirolithine—A combination of aspirin with acid lithium tartrate and citrate. Very effective for relief of muscular pain, and for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica and gout. Prescribed by many leading physicians. In bottles of 50 tablets.

Prices and Terms on Application

We are soliciting inquiries from local agents who are in position to carry adequate stocks and to aid in distributing our well known proprietary articles.

McKESSON & ROBBINS

INCORPORATED

Manufacturing Chemists

Established 1833

New York, U. S. A.



ARE **YOU** SHARING
IN THE
EXTRAORDINARY DEMAND FOR

Lotus Blossoms

PURE TOILET SOAP

IN UNIQUE CUSHION-SHAPED TABLETS
OF EXCEPTIONAL FRAGRANCE.

*Everyone is Charmed with
its Incomparable Features
and its High Quality.*

WHOLESALE PRICE :

43/6 gross tablets.

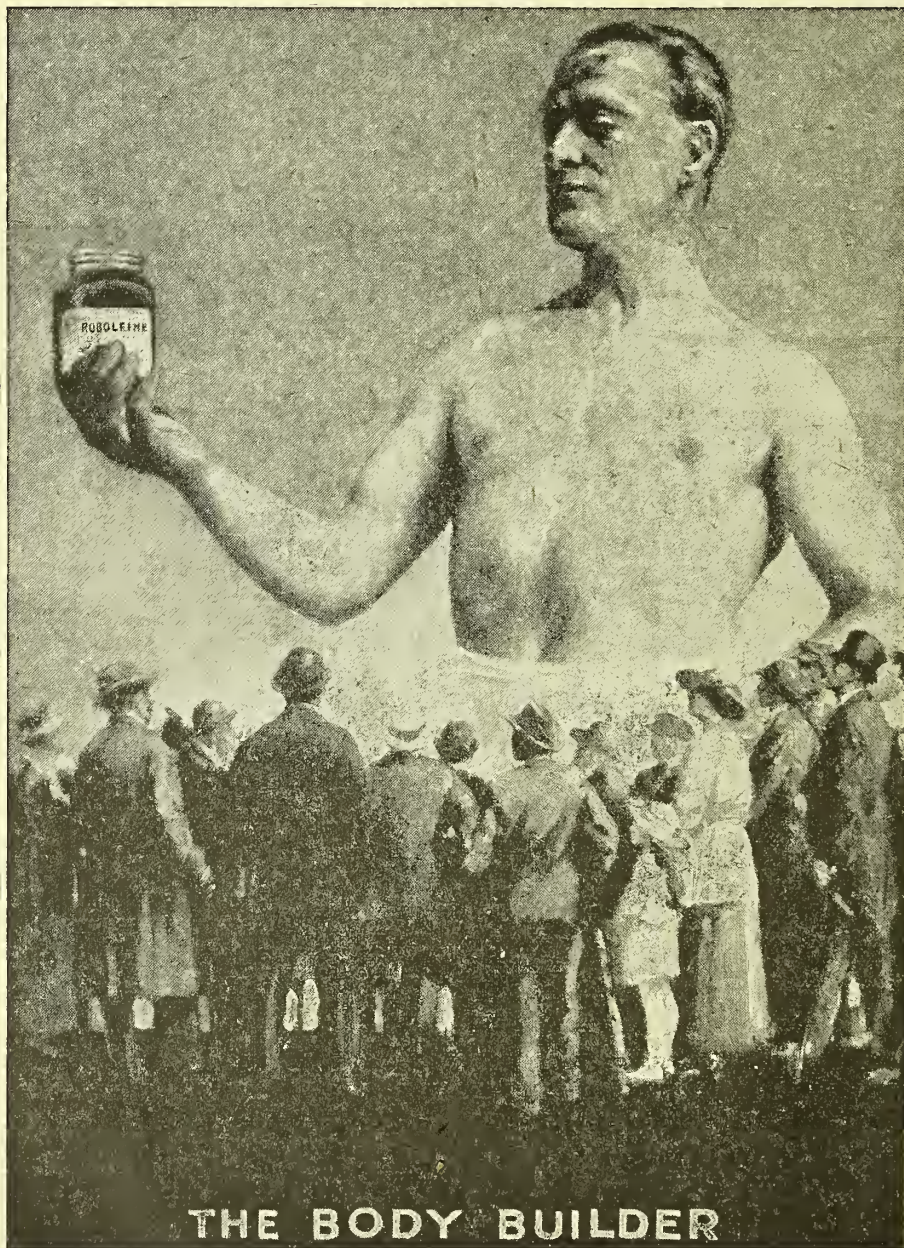
Subject to usual terms.



EDWARD COOK & CO., Ltd., Soap Specialists, BOW, E. 3.

ROBOLEINE

THE "A B C" OF VITAMIN DIET.



THE BODY BUILDER

THE Reconstructive Tonic Food.—*Canadian Journal of Medicine and Surgery.*

Write for Window Display Terms yielding a profit of 50% on your outlay, or 33½% on your turnover.

OPPENHEIMER, SON & CO. LTD., 179 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.4

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CONCENTRATED INK TABLETS

Black, Blue-Black, Blue and Red.

Readily soluble in cold water. In boxes of one dozen packets of four tablets, and each packet making one gallon of ink of the very highest quality, and at an almost nominal cost. We use these inks ourselves, and suggest, to buyers abroad especially, that it is unnecessary to pay heavy freight, duty, and charges in importing tons of water as is the case with the ordinary inks.—See C. & D., Oct. 22.

COD LIVER OIL EMULSION, 33%

4	6	8	12	16	24 oz.
8/-	10/6	12/6	15/6	19/-	27/- dozen.

COD LIVER OIL (*finest Non-freezing Norwegian*)

In 25-gallon tin-lined barrels free; for five barrels we can quote special close rates c.i.f. most ports abroad.

CASTOR OIL (*finest new French, almost white*)

Close rates given f.o.b. Marseilles, or c.i.f. principal ports abroad. Usual tins and cases or barrels free.

CARBOLIC ACID (*palest liquid, 98%*)

Lowest prices either f.o.b. or c.i.f. ports abroad.

ZINC OXIDE "PURISS" 99.8%

The purest, lightest and whitest Zinc on the market.

CONCENTRATED TINCTURES

Our name has been associated with the manufacture of Concentrations for forty years, and it is with the utmost confidence we offer these preparations to Houses abroad. These Concentrated Tinctures occupy but little bulk, while the saving of freight, duty, and charges is, of course, considerable.

H. E. STEVENSON & CO.

LICENSED COMPOUNDERS OF TINCTURES, ESSENCES, PERFUMES, &c., FOR SHIPMENT,

122 Great Suffolk Street - London, S.E. 1.

TRY THIS FORMULA.

Hill's Cologne Essence, 1 oz.
S.V.R. ... 17 oz.
Aqua ... 2 oz.

It is the formula of Mr. Wilfred Hill,
principal of the County Chemical
Company, Birmingham.

A Veritable Revelation in EAU DE COLOGNE

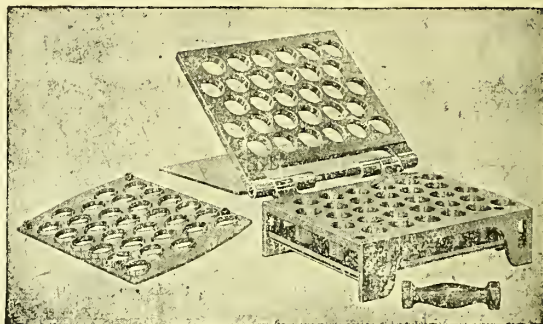
Refreshing in the highest degree,
delicate, fragrant and exceptionally
lasting. It is also cheap. Prices:

1 oz. **3/6**; 4 oz. **13/-**; 16 oz. **50/-**
POST FREE.

Samples and full particulars on request.

THE SPA TOILET CO.
LEAMINGTON SPA.

OPTIMUS CACHET MACHINE.



FILLS CACHETS BY DRY PROCESS.

Rapid in use, and the Cachets
filled are elegant in appearance.

Price of Machine 42/- each size.

Machines are also available to operate two sizes—
same price.

CACHETS - - - 2/9 per 1000.
Details on application.

W. MARTINDALE,
10 NEW CAVENDISH ST., LONDON, W.1
Telegrams: "Martindale, Chemist, London."
Telephones: La gham 2440/2441.

THE Chemist and Druggist SUPPLEMENT

is an infallible help when you want
to buy or sell a business, secure an
agency, an assistant or a situation, or

SELL SURPLUS STOCKS.

*The Tariff is printed on the front cover of the Coloured
Supplement.*

Address all inquiries to—

The publisher: **THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,**
42 Cannon Street, LONDON, E.C. 4.

SPLENDID VALUES

Castor Oil, finest French water white, 10d. lb.;
44 lb. tins at 9½d. lb. (tins free).

Glaucers, B.P. (pea or feathery) and Epsom Salts,
B.P., at 18/- cwt. Kegs (Kegs free).

Camphorated Oil, B.P. (Howards' finest Camphor
flowers and finest Olive Oil) at 2/- lb.

Visitors' Tablets Soaps, four tablets in box, six
varieties, at 4/6 per doz. boxes.

EASTERN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.

2 ST. JOHN'S LANE, E.C. 1.

Phone: CITY 4666.

TUSKOID

Superfine Cut—Non-Inflammable.

Fine Tooth Combs.

8/- 10/- 12/- per dozen.

Glass-fronted Showcase free with 3 dozen Combs,
£1 10 0

MAZEPPA

ENGLISH MADE TOOTH BRUSHES

Transparent. Three Colours.

4 Row; Best Bristles ... 11/6 doz.
3 Row, Children's... 8/- doz.

GENUINE IVORY

FOLDING POCKET MANICURES

Containing Nail File, Toothpick and Cuticle Spoon.
8/- doz. carded.

BONE NAIL FILES

Assorted sizes. 1 doz. on card. 3/- per card.

H. J. LEE & CO.
Osborne Works, LANCASTER.

IMPORTANT

PHYLLOSAN

A NEW AND ACTIVE PRODUCT

for the treatment of

ANÆMIA, CHLOROSIS & WASTING DISEASES

Prepared under the directions and
formula of

Prof. E. BUERGI, M.D.

*(Head of the Pharmacological Institute of
the University of Berne, Switzerland)*

"PHYLLOSAN"

In severe and secondary Anæmia, Chlorosis, and general debility (of whatever origin) is recognised and clinically proved to be far superior and more efficient than Iron Therapeutics.

*Full Particulars and
Authoritative Literature
upon application to—*

CHLOROPHYL AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION LTD.

Piccadilly Chambers,

Piccadilly - 26 Coventry Street - London, W. 1.

Telephone: REGENT 4363.

Telegrams: "FILOSAN, PICCY, LONDON."

(SEE "THE LANCET," Nov. 19, 1921)

The Market should know of the existence of your goods



Ford, Shapland & Co. Ltd.

LABEL AND GENERAL PRINTERS
GT. TURNSTILE HIGH HOLBORN, W.C.1.

TELEGRAMS: FORSHAPCO
WESTCENT, LONDON

TELEPHONE:
CITY 65

TUCKER & CROSS

15 ST. MARY AXE,
LONDON, E.C. 3.

Telephone—AVENUE 2569.

Telegrams—

"GLUCOSE. STOCK. LONDON."

WE SPECIALISE IN
FRENCH CASTOR OIL WATER WHITE PHARMACEUTICAL
LUCCA OLIVE OIL "C. S." BRAND
TAMARINDS WEST INDIAN

STOCKS IN LONDON.

SAMPLES AND PRICES ON REQUEST.

Barrels 3½ cwt.
Tins and Cases of
40 kilos.

Cases 50 kilos, ea.
5 & 10 kilo. tins

Barrels 1½ and 2½
cwt. each.

The House for French Pharmaceutical Preparations

Telegrams—**THE ANGLO-FRENCH DRUG CO., Ltd.**
"Ampsalvas London." 238a Gray's Inn Road, LONDON, W.C. 1.

Telephone—
Museum 4029.

Branches—PARIS, BRUSSELS, NEW YORK, MONTREAL, CAPE TOWN, SYDNEY, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA.

Florozone Inhaler

A most effective Chloride of Ammonium Inhaler in cases of Nasal Catarrh, Colds, Coughs, Chest Complaints, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Hay Fever, etc., and Asthma.

Booklet on application to the Sole Proprietors and Patentees—

HERTZ & CO., 9 Mincing Lane, E.C. 3
Established 1878.

Phone:
10607 Central.

Telegrams:
"Freshness London." [5]

BOTTLES.

I solicit your enquiries for MEDICAL FLATS in all sizes, plain and graduated, MEXICANS, POISONS, KALIS, LIMES, VIALS, CANNONS, OVALS, BRILLIANTINES, in all shapes, SCREW JARS, TABLET BOTTLES, etc. etc. All bottles used in perfumery and chemist trades. Special shapes made. Wholesale quantities only.

G. VAN DER HOEK, 324/5 Bank Chambers, 329 High Holborn, LONDON, W.C. 1:

TRADE MARK 'TABLOID' BRAND

Ammoniated Quinine

The difficulty of producing a compressed product which is equivalent to the official tincture.

Free ammonia is an essential therapeutic constituent of ammoniated quinine.

To ensure a fully active dry product most closely representing ammoniated quinine, ammonium carbonate or bicarbonate must be employed.

These salts, however, have a tendency to dissociate under the influence of moist heat.

Some makers of compressed *Tablets* are sacrificing therapeutic effect in order to claim additional stability

Tablets labelled "Ammoniated Quinine" have been found to contain ammonium sulphate, calcium carbonate and quinine. and for these tablets it is claimed that they keep under adverse climatic conditions.

Probably they do, because they can only yield *mere traces* of free ammonia even in contact with water, *prolonged boiling*, with expulsion of the ammonia, being necessary to liberate the whole of the latter.

So far as the special therapeutic effect of free ammonia in association with quinine is concerned, such tablets are valueless.

'TABLOID' AMMONIATED QUININE is an honest product. Each contains quinine and ammonium bicarbonate to correspond with one fluid drachm of the official tincture. It gives the therapeutic effect of free ammonia and quinine of the finest quality.

'TABLOID' AMMONIATED QUININE is sugar-coated and keeps well with ordinary care.



TRADE MARK 'TABLOID' BRAND

Ammoniated Quinine

Bottles of 25 and 100, at 16/0 and 52/0 per doz. (subject)

'TABLOID' MEANS—
ISSUED BY

Brunnells & Wellcome Ltd



IF YOUR NEIGHBOUR

has *not* one of our Composite Showcards in his window, we shall be glad if you will communicate with us for full particulars of the "Showcard with a thump."

Should there be one in your immediate vicinity we regret we do not think it prudent that you should show a similar product.

Arthur H Cox & Co Ltd Manufacturing Chemists Est 1859 Brighton

The *Lancet* describes it as

"Mr. Benger's admirable preparation."

FOOD FOR INFANTS



Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses and Shippers or from the Manufacturers

BENGER'S FOOD LTD., Otter Works, MANCHESTER, Eng.

Branch Offices at: 117 Pitt St., Sydney, Australia; 90 Beekman St., New York, U.S.A.
Canadian Agents: The National Drug and Chemical Co., Ltd. Montreal and Branches.
SHOWCARDS AND HANDBILLS ON APPLICATION.

The *British Medical Journal* says:

"Benger's Food has by its excellence established a reputation of its own."

INVALIDS AND THE AGED.

THE NEW SHOW—WELL, IT

IS the best thing yet. So good, strong and convincing, and in such excellent taste. Imagine, please: Screen idea in Fumed Oak style. In centre of middle panel, Bracket—upon which you show tumbler with Zepto Pencil laid across top. Upon the woodwork are super-imposed in colour, effective wording and illustrations—whilst the frames of side panels are so arranged that a complete change of colour scheme and wording is available at will. Goes out with all 6 dozen orders on the Window Show terms. Don't expect one immediately, hundreds on order already, and these orders naturally have priority—but get your name down at once by placing order for 6 dozen Zepto Pencils.

Carriage Paid on 1 Gross.

ZEPTO

5/3

PER DOZEN IN
SMART SELLING
SHOW OUTERS.

Orders only in
Strict Rotation.

THOS. CHRISTY & CO.,
4/12 Old Swan Lane, London, E.C.4.

ADVERTISED
And on P.A.T.A.
AT PRICE OF

9^{D.}



A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF PHARMACY AND OF THE CHEMICAL AND DRUG TRADES.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST is in circulation and reputation the leading journal addressing the Chemical and Drug trades in the British Empire and other countries in the Old and New Worlds. It is the official organ of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, the Chemists' and Druggists' Society of Ireland, and of other Chemists' Societies in the Overseas Dominions.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE

TWENTY SHILLINGS a year payable in advance to any part of the world, including a copy of *The Chemist and Druggist Diary*. Subscriptions may begin with the first issue of any month. Single Copy, 9d. post free; *Diary*, 20s. post free. Postal orders and cheques should be crossed "Bank of Liverpool and Martins Ltd."

Prix de l'abonnement annuel: le journal une fois par semaine, et l'agenda une fois par an, 20s., franco.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING may be obtained on application to the Publisher.

Head Office: 42 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C. 4

Telegrams: "Chemicus, Cannon, London." Telephone: Central 3672 (3 lines).

Branch Offices: 49 County Buildings, Old Millgate, Manchester. (Telephone: City 52)
Melbourne and Sydney, Australia.

Contents

No. 22

Series 2183

Vol. 95

PAGE

Aspirin Tablets Case	51
Bankruptcy Reports	53
Books, New	54
Business Changes	64
Coming Events	59
Correspondence:	
Letters	77
Subscribers' Symposium	79
Legal Queries	79
Miscellaneous Inquiries	80
Deaths	59
Editorial Articles:	
English as a Means of	
Education	62
Future of Quinine	63
Chlorodyne "Stunt"	64
Tragedy of Ireland	64
English News	47
Festivities	55
Gazette	50
General Medical Council	57
Information Department	60

PAGE

Insurance Dispensing Notes	66
Irish News	49
Legal Reports	50
Marriages	59
New Companies and Com-	
pany News	54
Observations and Reflec-	
tions	61
Personalities	58
Poisons and Pharmacy Act	64
Position of Pharmacy	65
Retail Pharmacists' Union	67
Retrospect	80
Safeguarding British In-	
dustries	70
Scottish News	49
Scottish Pharmaceutical	
Federation	69
Trade Notes	60
Trade Report	72
Wills	49
Winter Session	68

"C. & D." Retail Price List

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST has always been noted for the complete information that it gives week by week of the changes in first-hand costs of drugs and chemicals. It has been frequently suggested to us, however, that we do not in this way fill completely the requirements of the retail chemists, who form such a large proportion of our readers, in that no direct indication appears of the alterations that should be carried out in retail prices. It is true that each month the changes in the Insurance Drug Tariff are noted, but these are not in a form adapted for retail use. We have now resolved to issue, with the first number of the New Year, a retail price list, which we shall endeavour to make a thoroughly trustworthy guide to retail prices, and a basis upon which dispensing charges can be founded. The list will be produced on definite costing principles, and being distributed without extra charge with the *C. & D.*, will be assured of a unique and extensive circulation. Our desire is to benefit the retail drug-trade by producing an impartial list that will tend to standardise retail prices, and so assist in removing the reproach of uncertainty and variation that is often made by the public regarding chemists' prices. The list is in active preparation, and will be first issued with the *C. & D.* for January 7, 1922.

English and Welsh News

The Editor would be obliged if subscribers would send him marked copies of newspapers containing items of interest for insertion in this or other news sections of the "*C. & D.*"

Additional Bank Holiday

A proclamation was published in "The London Gazette" of November 22 appointing December 27 as a special day to be observed as a Bank Holiday and a public holiday in England and Wales and in Ireland.

Dental Board of the United Kingdom

The first meeting of the Dental Board of the United Kingdom will be held at the office of the General Medical Council, 44 Hallam Street, London, W. 1, on December 7, at 2 p.m., when the Rt. Hon. Francis Dyke Acland, M.P., will take the chair. The Board will continue to sit until the termination of its business.

Trade Credits

The secretary of the Trade Facilities Act Advisory Committee has issued a statement as to the powers of the Committee and the scope of its activities. The members of the Committee, as previously announced, are Sir Robert Kindersley (chairman), Sir William Piender, and Lieutenant-Colonel G. Schuster.

Before recommending the approval of an application the Committee will require to be satisfied—

(1) That the undertaking or scheme cannot reasonably be financed without State assistance.

(2) That it is of such a nature as to reduce unemployment in the United Kingdom, and by increasing the means of production or reducing their cost or otherwise to secure adequate benefit to the public in return for the public assistance given.

Among applicants who satisfy the Committee on these essential points preference will be given to—

(a) Applications which ensure the immediate placing and execution of orders for export.

(b) Under which securities can be readily issued to the public.

(c) To which minimum of financial risk attaches.

(d) Which will be quickly rather than slowly completed.

(e) To applications from within the British Empire.

(f) Under which orders will be placed in the United Kingdom on basis of prices competitive with those quoted by suppliers in other countries.

Intending applicants should therefore submit preliminary applications as early as possible to the Secretary, Trade Facilities Act Advisory Committee, 7 Whitehall Gardens, S.W. 1.

Inquest

An inquest was held at Hastings, on November 21, on the body of Mrs. Edith Martha Lea, 19 Lower Park Road. A daughter of the deceased stated, in evidence, that Dr. Mansell gave a prescription for her mother, which she sent and got made up. A dose was given to the deceased, and shortly afterwards the chemist's assistant came to the house and said he had put in a larger quantity of citric acid than that stated in the prescription. Mr. Jesse Tomlinson, giving evidence, said he had had thirty years' experience of dispensing, but was not qualified by examination. He was employed by J. Bell & Co., Robertson Street. On November 16 a maid brought a prescription to be made up for the deceased, and when he made it up he put in *zinc* of citric acid instead of *5ij*. As soon as he discovered the mistake he went to the house and rectified it. Dr. Mansell and Dr. Huckle both stated that the error in the amount of citric acid would in no way have accelerated the death of the deceased, and that a *post-mortem* examination had been made. The deputy-coroner said that the evidence clearly showed there was a mistake in the quantity of citric acid. He gave a verdict of "Death from natural causes," adding: "I must take the opportunity of warning Mr. Tomlinson that it might have been a very much more serious matter. It does not do to make up prescriptions in a hurry. One knows what happens when the chemist makes these mistakes. I am sure Mr. Tomlinson will bear that in mind."

Birmingham

Whooping-cough is prevalent in the district.

Mr. T. H. Foden, Ph.C., attended the unveiling of the King's Heath war memorial, on November 19, as a Masonic representative.

The death is announced, at Penmaenmawr, of Mr. Peter Thompson, M.D., professor of anatomy at Birmingham University and a former dean.

The approach of the festive season is heralded by appropriate window-displays in the district. A mechanical toy in a New Street shop-window is having quite a vogue.

Local traders may avail themselves of the assistance of Mr. P. J. Hannon, M.P., if they need to construe the Trade Facilities Act, which the honourable member has offered to make clear.

Among recent contributors to the Lord Mayor's fund for providing boots and clothing for unemployed adults and poor children are Alderman and Mrs. W. A. Cadbury and Alderman Clayton, Ph.C.

Local agitation for an accelerated postal service between here and London has resulted in an arrangement whereby letters posted before 9.30 a.m. are delivered in London during the afternoon of the same day.

In refusing an appeal for the extension of the concessions made to war students at Birmingham Technical School, the Minister of Education points out that many students have had an extension of the original award, so as to ensure that every satisfactory student should receive assistance for a full period of two years. The expenditure on the scheme, he states, has already largely exceeded the estimates originally approved by the Treasury.

Liverpool

Mr. J. Shackleton has taken over the West Derby branch pharmacy of Boyd & Dower.

A pharmacist who gave his son formalin tablets to take during school hours, has since, at the request of the master, sent a pound of them as rations for the class.

The early part of November showed a falling-off of the optimistic tone which prevailed in commercial circles in October, but the last week of the month finds a renewal of confidence.

A local campaign against Chinamen for offences connected with keeping or frequenting premises for opium-smoking has resulted in a few dozen fines and several deportation orders. The amounts of the fines do not strike one as being heavy.

From the most recent discussion by the Liverpool Chemists' Association there emerged a demand that novelties sold for use in dispensing should be accompanied by information as to their nature and methods of mixing. It was suggested that an article which can be put into a bottle, but will not come out again, constitutes a problem for which the dispensing chemist has no time.

Pharmacists are among the victims of a man who steals by a novel device. He enters when several customers are at the counter, and, while awaiting his turn, keeps rushing to the door and looking up and down the street, mentioning, so that all can hear, an anxiety about his wife and child, presumably out on the pavement. On being supplied with an expensive article, he suddenly asks for something else as costly. While this is being reached or wrapped he darts to the door again, and it is discovered that he has vanished with the packet originally asked for.

In Liverpool County Court, on November 21, Stephen McGuinness, fireman, sued the owners of the s.s. "Celtic" for damages for negligence arising out of poisoning. It was stated that on August 13 the plaintiff and various other employees were ill after drinking the water supplied to them, and were brought back to Liverpool as passengers. Negligence was denied. Mr. W. H. Roberts, city analyst of Liverpool, said he made an analysis of the water. In one tank he found arsenic to the extent of 0.6 gr. per gallon, and in another 0.4 gr. A fatal dose of arsenic was 2 gr. The traces represented would not ordinarily

have had ill effects, but ship's firemen drank so much water in the course of their duties that the cumulative doses would represent a considerable quantity. The passengers would not drink enough water to affect them. He was of the opinion that the arsenic had been introduced deliberately and maliciously, especially as one of the fresh-water pipes leading from an upper deck contained heavy traces of arsenic. The poison could easily have been poured down this pipe in the form of weed-killer. Judgment was reserved.

Miscellaneous

WINDOW-SMASH.—On November 19, a motor-cyclist passing the shop of Barnes & Marsh, chemists, Dulwich, London, S.E. 21, lost control of his machine, which ran into and broke the shop-window.

BURGLARY.—A warehouse occupied by James Burrough, Ltd., distillers, Lambeth, London, S.E. 11, was visited, on November 17, by thieves, who stole 900 bottles of crème de menthe contained in seventy-five cases.

POISON-LICENCE APPLICATION.—An application for a licence under Section 2 of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1903, has been made to the Lancashire County Council by Edward Easton, Broughton-in-Furness.

FIRE.—While a bottle of glacial acetic acid, enclosed in a wicker basket, was being heated over a gas stove in the pharmacy of R. Sturton & Son, chemists, Cambridge, on November 16, a slight outbreak of fire occurred by some unexplained means; it was subdued before serious damage had occurred.

BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION.—It is announced that the amount of the guarantee in support of the British Empire Exhibition projected for 1923 now exceeds £755,000. Excellent reports have been received from most of the largest provincial centres, and it seems that the amount desired as guarantee is likely soon to be raised.

BRISTOL UNIVERSITY APPEAL.—In support of its appeal for £1,000,000 the University of Bristol has issued a 48-page booklet, consisting of photogravures which collectively give an excellent idea of the many activities of the University. It is believed to be the first assemblage of illustrations of this kind on so extensive a scale.

EXPLOSION.—An explosion at the works of Lever Bros., Ltd., Port Sunlight, on November 17, resulted in the death of one man and injury to two others. At the inquest it was stated that the deceased had applied an oxy-acetylene burner to a drum which had contained acetone. A verdict of "Accidental death" was returned, with the suggestion that drums which had contained inflammable liquids should be washed out immediately on entering the works.

IN THE COURTS.—At Lambeth Police Court, London, on November 16, William Chandler and Thomas Bennett were each fined £5 for stealing lung syrup and pills, the property of their employers, P. H. Galloway, Ltd., manufacturing chemists, Walworth Road, S.E. A lad similarly charged was remanded.—At the Central Criminal Court, on November 22, Harry Scott, bookmaker, was sentenced to six months' hard labour for selling cocaine to an unauthorised person. It was stated in evidence that the accused was heard to say, when handing a packet to a woman in the street, "Hurry up and get off with the manna." The woman, noticing a policeman near by, threw two or more packets of cocaine on the ground.

BRITISH TRADE SHIP, LTD.—The directors of the British Trade Ship, Ltd., of which Earl Grey is chairman, inform us that provisional tenders are being obtained by the builders of the ship for the various parts and fittings. Exhibitors who are in a position to supply some part or fitting as an exhibit actually in use on board, apart from their display in the exhibition proper, are naturally anxious to have their products accepted for this purpose. At Wallsend-on-Tyne, where the ship will be built, and at the offices of the British Trade Ship, 12 Grosvenor Gardens, London, S.W. 1, the examination of specifications is taking place with a view to determining the market value of each part and its exhibition value to the supplier.

Irish News

Brevities

At a meeting of the Belfast Chamber of Trade, Mr. J. C. Culbert, Ph.C., and Mr. W. J. Hardy, Ph.C., an ex-President of the Ulster Retail Drug Trade Association, were appointed to the Parliamentary Committee.

The Government of Northern Ireland, on November 22, took over the administration of the stamp duties in its area. Documents stamped in Northern Ireland are available in other parts of the United Kingdom, and, therefore, need not be stamped again. Similarly, documents stamped in other parts of the United Kingdom are available in Northern Ireland without further stamping. Northern Irish Revenue stamps bear the words "Northern Ireland" on their face.

The adjourned case (*C. & D.*, October 22, p. 43) brought by the Food and Drugs Inspector against Albert Hall, Antrim, for selling Glauber's salt containing an excess of 23 parts of arsenic per million over the amount allowed, came up at Antrim Petty Sessions recently. For defendant it was stated that there are two classes of Glauber's salt, one sold by chemists, and up to the standard set by the British Pharmacopœia, and the other being commercial Glauber's salt, sold by grocers, and largely used for cattle, and also for some process in the bleaching industry. Refined Glauber's salt sold by a chemist costs 1d. per oz., whereas the salt purchased by the police costs only 2d. per lb. There was one-fifth of a grain of arsenic to the lb. in the sample analysed, and the dose of arsenic was from one-sixty-fourth to one-sixteenth of a grain. There was no question of putting it in the salt for the purpose of selling. In the process of manufacture the arsenic appeared, and had to be extracted. He submitted there was no evidence. James Beck (Beck & Sons, Belfast) said their business partly was the manufacture of Glauber's salt. B.P. salt cost four times as much as the ordinary Glauber's salt. The refined salt was subject to 3½ import duty, and the common or commercial salt was not. It was recognised in the trade that there were two kinds of Glauber's salt. For the prosecution it was held that there is only one standard for Glauber's salt as defined by the Food and Drugs Act. The magistrate dismissed the case.

Scottish News

Brevities

Mr. R. Mathieson, chemist and druggist, has been re-elected as provost of Innerleithen.

Mr. M. Macfarlane, chemist and druggist, Forfar, has been appointed to supply drugs, etc., to the local poor-house.

J. & W. McCallum, chemists, 151 High Street, Dumfries, have acquired the business of the late Mr. J. H. Nicholson, chemist and druggist, 3 Glasgow Street, Maxwelltown.

The death has occurred at Montrose, recently, of Dr. James Savege, M.D., son of the late Mr. James Savege, chemist and druggist, who was in business in High Street. Dr. Savege retired in May this year after thirty years' practice in Hull.

"Your remarks on the victims of alcohol, *C. & D.*, November 19, p. 63," writes a Scottish chemist, "remind me of what an East Lothian doctor told me recently. 'I don't know what to give this chap,' he said; 'he can't sleep after years of "nip, nipping away." Probably he's never been really drunk in his life, but these cases are usually more trouble than the so-called drug fiends.'"

Edinburgh

There was an outbreak of fire in the laboratory of Duncan, Flockhart & Co., manufacturing chemists, North Bridge, on November 17. The damage was not extensive.

A paper on "Phyto-synthesis" was read by Mr. W. O. Kermack, of the laboratory of the Royal College of

Physicians, at a recent meeting of the Edinburgh and East Scotland Section of the Society of Chemical Industry. Mr. Kermack dealt with the peculiarity of the synthetic activities of the living cell and the various theories which had been put forward to explain how the substances found in plants are built up. The modern theories, particularly those on the synthesis of carbo-hydrates, were dealt with in detail.

Fife

Mr. A. G. Adamson, chemist and druggist, Kirkcaldy, chairman of the Raith Rovers football club, has been elected a life member of the Scottish Football Association.

At a recent meeting of the Fife County Insurance Committee Mr. James Bisset, chemist and druggist, Burntisland, was appointed a member of the medical benefit sub-committee.

Glasgow

There was a large attendance at the hall of the Glasgow and West of Scotland Amateur Photographic Association, West Regent Street, on November 21, to hear a lecture by Dr. W. Inglis Clark, Ph.C. (Duncan, Flockhart & Co., manufacturing chemists, Edinburgh), on "The Mountains and Cities of Italy." Most of the slides were in natural colours, having been prepared by the lecturer himself by the autochrome process.

In connection with the alterations to the premises of Cockburn & Co., Ltd., chemists, Howard Street, the offices and packed-goods department being now ready, the directors utilised these, on November 18, as a ball-room to entertain the employees to tea and a dance. Mr. C. T. Cockburn, the founder of the company, presided over an extremely happy party of about 150, and gave a pithy and inspiring address. He also gave some details of his work while an apprentice, fifty-two years ago, and contrasted the conditions prevailing then and now. A capable band supplied excellent music for the dancing, and the entertainment was voted the most enjoyable the staff had ever had.

Wills

MR. EDMUND SINCLAIR GILES, 513 New Chester Road, Rockferry, Birkenhead, founder of Giles, Ltd., 113 Great Homer Street and Scotland Road, Liverpool, who died on September 11, left estate valued at £624 12s. 2d.

MR. EDWIN EASTWOOD, chemist and druggist, Victoria Cottage, Cheetham Hill Road, Dukinfield, who died on August 25, left estate of the gross value of £1,150, with net personalty £114 6s. 10d. Probate of his will has been granted to his widow, Mrs. Sarah Ellen Eastwood.

MR. JAMES CHAMBERS, chemist and druggist, Brookhill, Overthorpe, Greasley, Nottingham, who died on February 12, has left estate of the gross value of £5,912 13s. 7d., the net personalty being £2,538 9s. 5d. Probate is granted to the widow, and his son, Frank Dawson Chambers, both of Brookhill. Deceased leaves everything to his wife for life, and then to his children, Frank, Mabel, and Gertrude.

A FAVOURITE DEVELOPER.—In "The Great White South," by Mr. Herbert G. Ponting, official photographer to Captain Scott's South Pole expedition, the following passage occurs: "Every plate and film exposed in the South, as well as many thousands of feet of kinematograph-film, were developed in the hut, with the maximum of convenience, by means of 'Tabloid' 'Rytol,' which I had chosen because of its proved excellence." Mr. Ponting also reports: "Every illustration in the book was developed with 'Rytol.' I am still developing plates with 'Rytol' that I brought back from the South, and some of it I have since used in corresponding latitudes in the North—as near to the North Pole as I was to the South Pole—during my visits to Spitsbergen. I think this must constitute something of a record. If I go to the tropics again I shall still use 'Rytol.'"

Legal Reports

Cashing a Postal Order.—In Lambeth County Court, on November 18, William Lidbetter, clerk, Colbourne Road, S.W., brought an action against John William Tarbutt, grocer, Gubyon Road, S.E., to recover 10s., the value of a postal order. The plaintiff stated that he received a postal order for 10s. on April 10. It was made out to him, but was not crossed. Next day he missed it, and made inquiries at the post office with a view to tracing it. On August 12 it was paid into defendant's banking account at Barclays Bank, Herne Hill, and passed for payment. Mr. Pocock, for the plaintiff, said that the postal order was marked "Not negotiable," and in the case of the *Fine Art Society v. the Union Bank of London* it was laid down that the receiver of an order like this, who lost it, could recover the amount from the person cashing it through his bank. The defendant said that the order came into his possession as a trader, and he did not know who asked him to change it. Judge Parry said that tradesmen took these postal orders at their own risk, and when it turned out that they were lost orders, the tradesmen who cashed them had to pay. The defendant explained that he defended this case because he thought it was of general interest to traders. Judge Parry: No doubt you are a public-spirited man to do as you have done, and your fellow-tradesmen must feel grateful to you. If you take these postal orders, you do so at your own risk, and you must make good any loss. Continue your custom if you like, but on the full understanding you are acting contrary to the law, and must make good the amount if it is found that the order has been lost or stolen. There will be judgment for plaintiff for the 10s. claimed, and, as you say this is a case of interest to traders, you will pay costs on scale C.

Experimental Foundry Work.—In the Mayor's and City of London Court, on November 21, before Judge Jackson, Arnold & Sons, surgical-instrument manufacturers, 5 and 6 Giltspur Street, E.C., claimed £60 8s. against the Cronite Foundry Co., Ltd., 5 Victoria Street, Westminster. A counter-claim for £23 19s. 1d. was also raised. Mr. Wort, for the plaintiffs, said that the claim was for the balance of experimental foundry and engineering work done for the defendants. The account ranged over a period from January 1920 to February 1921. Although there were many items involved, the dispute was as to an item of £84 4s. 5d. for work done on March 30. If that was due, then the balance claimed was owing, and the counter-claim of £23 16s. 5d. was admitted. The works of the plaintiffs and the defendants adjoined each other at Tottenham, and work was done by the plaintiffs for the defendants. The work was done in anything but a business-like manner. Sometimes there was an order in writing, and sometimes there was not, the work frequently being done on verbal arrangements. On May 12, 1920, plaintiffs' manager, who was now in Australia, said to the defendants' manager that the methods adopted in the past must not go on, and they wanted a formal order to carry out their work. That was given, and work, consisting of drilling, moulding, etc., was constantly done under that order. In some cases the materials which had to be worked upon came in the ordinary method, but in some instances they were handed over the wall. Frank Alderson, plaintiffs' foreman, spoke to the work sued for being done. They made face plates for lathes and they experimented on cronite bars. Mr. Eales said that the plaintiffs had no authority to do the work sued for, and various items had not been done at all. Then, again, the charges were excessive. There were no delivery notes for some of the work. Judge Jackson said it was obviously a case that could be better determined by an expert, and he accordingly referred the case for arbitration.

Poisonous Plants Case.—In the House of Lords, on November 18, Lords Buckmaster, Atkinson, Shaw of Dunfermline, Sumner, and Wrenbury delivered judgment in the case of the City of Glasgow Corporation *v.* Taylor. The question raised in the appeal was whether Mr.

Taylor, in his condescendence, had averred facts and circumstances justifying a jury in finding that the death of his child (*C. & D.*, 1919, p. 956) was due to the fault of the Corporation. The appellants submitted that, assuming the facts of the death as set forth by the respondent—i.e., that the child had eaten the fruit or some part of a plant of *Atropa Belladonna* growing in the Botanic Gardens, Glasgow—to be proved, no jury would be entitled to find that they were responsible for the death of the child, as the circumstances averred disclosed no fault or breach of duty on the part of the appellants as owners of the Botanic Gardens, and that consequently the action should be dismissed as irrelevant. Lord Hunter upheld the appellants' plea and dismissed the action. The Second Division, however, by a majority, held that the case ought to be allowed to go to a jury. Lord Buckmaster, in the course of his judgment, said: "The important facts that must be borne in mind in forming a conclusion on this matter are, first, that the children were entitled to go to the spot where the shrub was grown; secondly, that there was no warning giving parents and those who had the custody of children any knowledge of the danger; thirdly, that the danger was known to the appellants. How the questions of fact will be ultimately resolved is a matter for the jury before whom the case will be heard. Here the children had, according to the allegations, placed within their reach something which they were tempted to eat, and to eat was the certain prelude to sickness and the probable precursor of death. The appeal should therefore be dismissed." Lord Atkinson, in agreeing, said: "In condescendence No. 3 it is . . . admitted that there is a wire loop on this fence which may be passed over the end of the gate, and it is explained that the gate and fence are only 3 ft. in height, that the gate is a light and rustic one which, even when held in position by the wire loop, could easily be opened by a child of tender years. In the fourth condescendence it is averred that on August 20, 1919, this belladonna shrub was about 5 ft. in circumference; that it overhung the adjoining walk though not the adjoining fence; that there are a number of paths in the enclosed piece of ground. . . . It was not disputed that the unfortunate child who lost his life was in these gardens on August 20 not merely as a licensee but by right. It was not even suggested in argument that the child could by himself have ascertained the true nature and character of this shrub. There is, in my view, no resemblance between this case and those cases where mischievous boys sustain injury by interfering with or misusing natural objects, such as trees in public parks up which they may be tempted to climb, or water, ornamental or other, into which they may accidentally fall, or be tempted deliberately to enter. . . . If the averments in the condescendences be true, in this belladonna plant with the deadly berries which it bore there was something in the nature of a trap." Lord Shaw said he did not find himself able to draw a distinction in law between natural objects such as shrubs whose attractive fruitage might be injuriously or fatally poisonous, and artificial objects such as machines left in a public place unattended and liable to produce danger if tampered with. The act of tampering might be contributory negligence on the part of a grown-up person, but would not be so reckoned on the part of a child. The other noble and learned lords gave judgment to the same effect.

Gazette

Bankruptcy Acts

RECEIVING ORDER

BOWMAN, A., 44 Thornton Road, Stanwix, and the Lowther Arcade and 1 Rickergate, Carlisle, drug-store proprietor.

ADJUDICATION

BUSH, E. F., 38 Springfield Road and 120 High Road, New Southgate, Middlesex, colour and chemical merchant.

Aspirin Tablets Case

At the West London County Court, on November 17, before his Honour Judge H. M. Sturgis, K.C., two actions were brought by the Western Tablet Co., Ltd., 106 Church Street, Kensington, W., against Bennisons, Ltd., 8 Cale Street and 133 King's Road, Chelsea, S.W., for payment of two accounts, (1) for £26 10s. 1d., and (2) for £24 13s. 8d., in respect of two consignments of aspirin tablets supplied to defendants under contract. Mr. Money Williams (instructed by Few & Co.) was counsel for plaintiffs and Mr. M. W. Moresby (instructed by Herbert Smith & Linley) appeared for defendants. Mr. Williams, in opening the case, stated that his clients were manufacturers of medicines in tablet form, with whom defendants, who are chemists with various branch shops in London, had had business transactions extending over a considerable period. The two actions arose out of a written contract arranged between the parties in October 28, 1920, under which the plaintiffs agreed to supply defendants with a large quantity of 5-gr. aspirin tablets in different sized bottles, and also in bulk, under certain conditions as to packing, delivery, and payment. The contract was fully carried out by plaintiffs, and payments were made by defendants in respect to all the consignments, with the exception of the last two, and it was in respect to these latter that the actions were now raised. He understood that defendants refused payment of the two accounts on the ground that the aspirin tablets to which they referred did not come up to the standard. Mr. Moresby explained that his defence was that the tablets in question were impure, in that they did not contain pure aspirin, and that they did not contain the 5 gr. of aspirin stipulated. He held that for these reasons refusal of payment of the two accounts was justified under Section 14 of the Sale of Goods Act.

PLAINTIFFS' CASE

Mr. Williams explained that the chemical name of aspirin is acetylsalicylic acid. The B.P. laid it down that aspirin should be without trace of either acetic or salicylic acid. In order to manufacture tablets from pure aspirin a certain process had to be followed. A formula for this was to be found in the British Pharmaceutical Codex. During the process it was inevitable that the substances, which were hardly in combination, were to a certain extent released, and so it happened that in the manufactured tablet a small percentage of free salicylic acid was always traceable. Indeed, he was informed that every aspirin tablet on the market contained free salicylic acid in a greater or lesser degree, and that, according to the percentage it contained, a tablet was regarded as of lesser or greater value for the purposes for which it was intended. But nowhere was to be found any standard laid down for a maximum quantity of free salicylic acid in aspirin tablets. Such a standard had been suggested by various writers, but he submitted that his honour would be the last person to lay one down in a case such as the one under consideration. Plaintiffs periodically tested the tablets they manufactured and supplied to defendants and their other customers, and had always found them to comply with the B.P. standard for aspirin. The last lot was supplied to defendants on April 1 of this year, and the first complaint received from them as to the quality was contained in a letter dated April 5, in which they said: "As we have had several complaints as to the quality of your aspirin tablets supplied to us we are sending a sample of these tablets for analysis, and if same do not pass the B.P. tests we must ask you to exchange them. Pending the result of this independent analysis we are withholding payment of the balance of your account until Wednesday next, the 10th inst., when the result of this analysis will be known." Nothing more was heard from defendants regarding the test they had mentioned until May 31, when, in reply to a letter from Mr. Barrs, managing director to plaintiffs, asking for a cheque, they wrote, through Mr. King, their cashier, that the matter would receive their immediate attention. On June 18 defendants wrote regretting that they could not pass a cheque until the early

part of July, and expressing the hope that this course would meet with plaintiffs' approval. No specific complaint regarding the quality of the tablets had been received from defendants, although plaintiffs had sent them repeated requests for payment of the two accounts. It was not until they received a letter from the plaintiffs' solicitors that defendants wrote, on August 10, stating that they were having a test made of the aspirin tablets supplied to them, as they had already been found not to coincide with the B.P., and that until they received an independent analysis they were not certain what course would be taken. Then, on August 18, defendants wrote plaintiffs' solicitors enclosing a copy of the report they had received from the people who had made an analysis of the tablets on their behalf. This report, from Harrison & Self, was to the effect that they had carefully examined the sample of aspirin tablets received from defendants marked "compressed tablets of aspirin, 5 grains," and found that when tested by the test of the B.P., 1914, for free salicylic acid it gave strong violet coloration, showing the presence of an undue proportion of this impurity. The tablets also possessed a distinct odour of acetic acid. These characters, the report added, showed decisively that the tablets did not comply with the B.P. requirements for acetylsalicylic acid. Counsel concluded by saying that he would prove by the evidence of experts that if aspirin tablets were kept for any time they tended to show a greater proportion of free salicylic acid than when they were fresh. The last tablets supplied to defendants were presumably not tested until August 17, by which time, especially if they had been kept in a damp place, the amount of free salicylic acid would have increased. He would show by a very short test conducted in court and applied to the tablets supplied by his clients and to those manufactured by other firms of well-known repute that the result would be indisputable. He did not think any question of law would arise, because he was prepared to admit that there was an implied warranty that his clients' tablets should be merchantable and of the nature and quality which defendants relied upon getting.

Mr. Ernest J. Parry, B.Sc., F.I.C., analytical and consulting chemist, was the first witness called. In answer to Mr. Williams, he stated that on October 18 he received from Mr. Barrs, managing director of the plaintiff company, two sample bottles of aspirin tablets each marked with the defendants' name. The tablets he analysed by the usual method. He found that the average weight of each was 6 gr., and that the average weight of aspirin in each was 5.1 gr. Their other component parts consisted of very small amounts of starch, siliceous matter, obviously talc, and a matter which he could not identify, but which apparently showed a trace of gum. The tablets gave a reaction showing the presence of free salicylic acid, of which one tablet contained 0.3 per cent. and the other 0.27 per cent. Counsel: In your experience, Mr. Parry, was that an undue amount of free salicylic acid?—No, sir. A freshly made tablet, very carefully made, will usually contain about 0.2 per cent. of free salicylic acid, and this will largely increase on keeping up to 0.7 or even 1 per cent. according to the conditions of keeping. The latter percentage would, of course, be high. Counsel: Supposing tablets had been kept in ordinary care from the month of April to the month of August, would that be sufficiently long to cause any material increase in the amount of free salicylic acid?—I do not think it increases from more than 0.1 to 0.2 per cent., and I should not expect more than 0.4 per cent. Answering further questions, Mr. Parry stated that he had never found any aspirin tablet that did not contain a small proportion of free salicylic acid. For the purposes of this case he had made comparative analyses of aspirin tablets supplied by such well-known manufacturers as Burroughs Wellcome & Co. and Howards & Sons, Ltd., with the result that in those of the former firm he found 0.2 and in those of the latter 0.27 per cent. of free salicylic acid. There was no formula and no standard in the B.P. for aspirin tablets, but the pure drug as there specified should contain no free salicylic acid. So far as he could say the results of his test of the tablets submitted to him were quite consistent with

their having been made in accordance with the formula of the B.P. Codex. Counsel: Has any standard been laid down anywhere as to the amount of free salicylic acid which an aspirin tablet should contain?—There has been a suggested standard published by a chemist whose name I have forgotten, but who examined an enormous number of samples; and he stated, which is obviously a fact, that you could not make an aspirin tablet that was free from salicylic acid. His suggested standard was 0.2 per cent. for a freshly made tablet, which would increase as it is stored. He was chemist for Evans Sons Lescher & Webb, Ltd., but I have forgotten his name. Save for that suggestion there has never been any definite standard laid down to which any maker has complied?—No, never. Would the amount of salicylic acid contained in the tablets you examined have been injurious to health?—Absolutely negligible. Or would free salicylic acid in a much larger quantity in a tablet of this nature be?—No. I have often taken a larger quantity than the ordinary dose. One of the complaints they make is that there is an acetic odour in these tablets; does that show any undue impurity?—No. There must be at some stage acetic acid. Cross-examined: Would you put your opinion as to the injurious effect or otherwise on the human body of free salicylic acid as equivalent to that of a doctor?—I think so. I think I can say as much about it as the average doctor. Counsel, having mentioned the standard for aspirin prescribed by the B.P., said: We have there the precise composition of the drug, and the ideal tablet should contain the drug *plus* certain other matters necessary to make it into tablet form?—If you mean the ideal tablet it is one that is impossible to get. Mr. Parry, in answer to further questions, reiterated the statement he made in his examination-in-chief that he had never found an aspirin tablet without a small proportion of free salicylic acid. "Of course," he added, "I can make one myself. I could stand over a machine and put out about three per minute; but as a commercial proposition it is not possible." Counsel: Let me understand your last answer. You do not go so far as to say that no tablet can be made in which free salicylic acid does not occur?—In the sense in which I have mentioned you could make such a tablet on a laboratory scale; but you could never make it by machinery or on a commercial scale. We shall be at one on this—that if there is an undue proportion of free salicylic acid or acetic acid it is wrong?—Yes, I should say so. And when you use the term "undue," you mean with reference to injurious effects on the human body?—No. I do not think so. Mr. Parry added that if he had aspirin with 2 per cent. of free salicylic acid he would take it freely himself. Then at what stage does it become undue as regards injury to the human body?—It would have to be enormous. I will say that in my own experience I have analysed samples of many foodstuffs—coffee extracts, lemon squash, and other things supplied to the public containing larger percentages of salicylic acid—and I have never heard a single complaint of injury to the consumers. You cannot help us by saying what percentage of free salicylic acid in an aspirin tablet is an undue percentage?—From that point of view I can only say that it would have to be a very great quantity. From the point of view of the standard which can be obtained by really careful manufacturers, it ought to be about 0.2 to 0.3 per cent. in a freshly manufactured tablet, and it ought then not be kept under conditions which would increase that above 0.4. He did not know from what particular deliveries the sample tablets submitted to him were taken. Dr. A. Stoddart Kennedy was the next witness. He stated that he had practised as a physician and surgeon in London for forty years. Asked by Mr. Williams whether he would describe salicylic acid as a dangerous drug, he answered, "No; in massive doses, yes." He would not consider an aspirin tablet containing 1 per cent. injurious to health, although it would not be a good one. Cross-examined, Dr. Kennedy stated that no case had been brought to his notice of any person being supplied with an impure aspirin tablet. From a medical standpoint it was desirable, if it were possible, that an aspirin tablet should be pure. Mr. Maurice Salamon Salamon, B.Sc., consulting and analytical chemist, and

Mr. W. M. Cooper, Ph.C. (pharmacist to the National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic, London), gave corroborative evidence.

Mr. Percy Barrs, managing director of the plaintiff company, related, in the course of his evidence, the nature of the business transactions between his company and defendants on the lines indicated by counsel in opening the case. He added that the tablets produced by his company were manufactured from pure aspirin supplied by such firms of repute as Evans Sons Lescher & Webb, Ltd., Messrs. Greef, and others. He personally superintended their manufacture, mixing the chemicals used. All the aspirin supplied to his company was guaranteed as being of the B.P. standard, and he personally applied a test to it to ensure its being free from salicylic acid before making the tablets. He never had occasion to reject any of the aspirin supplied. In the process of making the tablets it was inevitable that a certain amount of free salicylic acid should be present in the tablets. He had examined many well-known makes and had never yet found one free from it. He was prepared at any time to take 20 grains of salicylic acid. Cross-examined, Mr. Barrs denied that at any time in the course of conversations through the telephone Mr. Bennison had suggested that the tablets in question should be exchanged for others. Counsel submitted to witness an invoice from one of the firms from whom his company received supplies of aspirin, and suggested that as it bore at the top the words "corrected copy" the original invoice had been returned in order to have the letters "B.P." inserted. Witness replied that he was certain that was not the case.

After lunch the test promised by Mr. Williams was applied, in the presence of his honour, to the aspirin tablets supplied by plaintiffs, and also to others obtained from other manufacturers. In each instance there was violet coloration. Mr. Charles Maile, engineer to the plaintiff company, stated that the drugs used for the tablets were carefully weighed before the process of manufacture, and, after being made, tablets were weighed in a dispensing balance. Mr. Fred Edwards, traveller to plaintiffs, stated that he had had several conversations with Mr. Bennison, of the defendant company, and that on no occasion had that gentleman made any complaint regarding any of the consignments of aspirin tablets.

DEFENDANTS' CASE

Mr. William Bennison, F.C.S., Ph.C., managing director of the defendant company, was the first witness called for the defence. He stated that he had no complaints regarding the consignments made in November, December, and January, and paid the accounts for these. He had no complaint regarding the tablets received in February and March until one reached him from the manager of the Pimlico shop, and he then gave instructions that they should be withdrawn from sale. About the end of March he had a conversation over the telephone with Mr. Barrs, of the plaintiff company, and suggested that that gentleman should exchange the tablets for others, adding that if he did not do so the tablets would lie at his premises at plaintiffs' risk. Similar conversations took place to the same effect. In the course of one of these he asked Mr. Barrs if the invoices for the aspirin supplied him were marked "B.P.," and Mr. Barrs replied that he would look into the matter. He had personally tested the tablets in dispute, and had come to the conclusion that the smell was against them, and that the test applied gave an undue coloration as compared with other aspirin tablets. He had examined aspirin tablets manufactured by other firms, and in no instance had he found the amount of free salicylic acid present so great as in the case of plaintiffs' tablets. Complaints had been received from three customers of the impurity of the aspirin tablets supplied to his firm by plaintiffs, and they had been wholly withdrawn from sale. Cross-examined, witness did not agree that no definite standard had been laid down for a maximum percentage of salicylic acid in aspirin tablets. Mr. James Kenney, manager of the Pimlico shop of defendants, spoke to receiving a complaint from a customer that the aspirin tablets

plied by plaintiffs smelt of vinegar. Cross-examined, witness stated that the other complaints he received from customers were to the effect that the tablets caused them violent burning sensation, which he attributed to organic impurity—the presence of salicylic acid. Mr. W. Russell Smith, analytical chemist, deposed that, on the instructions of defendants, he made an analysis of aspirin tablets supplied to them by plaintiffs. He found the average tablet to contain 4.77 gr. of free acetylsalicylic acid, 0.05 gr. free salicylic acid, 0.05 gr. of moisture, and 1.13 gr. of starch, the total weight of each tablet being 6.05 gr. The analysis applied in court was a qualitative, and not a quantitative, one. So far as he was qualified to express an opinion on the point, he thought a standard of 0.2 per cent. of free salicylic acid present in an aspirin tablet, indicating commercial impurity, a reasonable one. His analysis of the two samples sent him resulted in finding 0.85 per cent. in one and 0.95 per cent. in the other. Cross-examined, witness agreed that aspirin tablets were better when freshly made than when kept some months. He would not be prepared to say upon his analysis he made that the tablets when manufactured contained 4.77 gr. of acetylsalicylic acid. Dr. Vandyke, physician and surgeon, in reply to questions put to him by Mr. Moresby, said that free salicylic acid could not be prescribed specifically, and that it was impossible to say generally what effect a quantity of salicylic acid in a tablet like those in question would have upon a patient. Salicylic acid taken internally acted primarily as an irritant. Salicylic acid taken specifically might not do any harm, but free salicylic acid taken generally and indiscriminately, as aspirin tablets were taken nowadays, would certainly do harm. He had heard the manager of one of the defendants' shops say that a customer complained of a burning sensation in the stomach as a result of taking the aspirin tablets, he should say defendants were justified in withdrawing them from sale. Cross-examined, Dr. Vandyke did not deny that there was always free salicylic acid present in aspirin tablets. Counsel: Do you approve of people taking aspirin tablets indiscriminately?—Pure aspirin, yes, but not an undue amount. Taken unduly it is poisonous, or if taken when a person was in a certain condition the complaint might be aggravated by the action of a drug like aspirin. To a normally healthy person, in a state which is not adversely affected by aspirin, would a certain proportion of free salicylic acid be detrimental?—I should not like to give a definite answer to that.

CLOSING SPEECHES AND JUDGMENT

Mr. Moresby, addressing his honour, submitted that the B.P. the exact composition of the drug was given. The drug supplied was not in accordance with and in proportion to what was described in the B.P., there was *prima-facie* evidence that the contract had not been complied with. Every test had shown that there was an undue proportion of free salicylic acid in the tablets in question. When tablets which ought to have contained 5 gr. of aspirin were found to contain only 4.7 gr., it was obvious that they would not satisfy the contract under the Sale of Goods Act, and consequently his clients were entitled to reject them. Mr. Moresby quoted the decision given in the King's Bench Division in the case of *Pickens v. Randerson (C. & D., I., 1901, p. 204)*, where Justice Phillimore laid it down that if a drug to be found in the B.P. is asked for this drug must be supplied, and that if it is not sold with the ingredients and in the proportions prescribed by the B.P. there is at least *prima-facie* evidence that what is sold is not of the nature, substance, and quality which was demanded. The whole case, therefore, came down to a question of fact.

Mr. Money Williams, for plaintiffs, submitted that the B.P. laid down no standard with regard to aspirin tablets. He pointed out that, although defendants had sent to plaintiffs a report on an analysis made by Harrison & Self, nobody from that firm had been called to give evidence.

His honour, having briefly detailed the contract between the parties to the action, said the two points he had to

decide were whether the goods in question were reasonable for the purpose for which they were intended, and whether they were of a merchantable quality. The first complaint made by the defendants regarding the two last deliveries was contained in the letter to the plaintiffs from the defendants dated April 5. Nothing more was heard of any complaint or of any analysis until August 17, when a further complaint was made, and a statement was made that a report of an analysis made by Harrison & Self was being sent. He would stop there for a moment. It appeared to him that it was not fair to the plaintiffs that, if the complaint was persisted in that the goods were not reasonably fit for purposes for which they were required, they should not have the point made plain to them. Because it was not made plain they were handicapped. If they thought there was to be an analysis, they ought to have had an opportunity of making one. They were deprived of that opportunity. They were handicapped in this case because they could not say, "We were able to procure part of these consignments complained of and have it analysed within a reasonable time after they were delivered, and have our own independent report made upon it." Evidence had been called on behalf of plaintiffs to show that part, or what they took to be part, of the delivery complained of was analysed by them. They did the best they could, and the result of the analysis they had made showed that the tablets complied fairly with what aspirin tablets ought to contain. The B.P. laid down what aspirin ought to be, but he thought it was conceded that there was nothing set out in it to show exactly what should be the contents of aspirin tablets. Evidence had been called to show that the tablets analysed reasonably represented what one was entitled to expect would be contained in aspirin tablets. He came to the conclusion that it was not made out that the tablets delivered, and for which payment was claimed, were not reasonable for the purpose for which they were required, and were not, therefore, merchantable. He thought a reasonable time had elapsed which prevented the defendants from rejecting the goods. For these reasons his judgement would be for the plaintiffs.

The hearing of the case occupied nearly the whole day.

New Books

Sherren, W.—*The Rights of the Ex-Service Man and Woman*. 8½ in. × 5½ in. Pp. 111. 6d. L. J. Gooding, 25 Old Queen Street, Westminster, London, S.W.1. [A complete guide to disablement pensions, allowances, grants, gratuities, rights of appeal, regulations as to medals, provisions for treatment and training, land settlement, overseas settlement, etc. A useful and accurate work for ex-Service men.]

Auden, Harold A.—*Sulphur and Sulphur Derivatives*. 7½ in. × 4½ in. Pp. 101. 3s. Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Ltd., Parker Street, Kingsway, London, W.C. 2. [This is one of the Pitman's series of books dealing with common commodities and industries, and is concerned with the mining of sulphur, the manufacture of sulphur dioxide, sulphuric acid, and sulphates. The various processes of preparing sulphuric acid occupy about half the book. It is a good summary of the subject.]

Bruce, J. Mitchell, and Dilling, Walter J.—*Materia Medica and Therapeutics*. Twelfth edition. 6¾ in. × 4½ in. Pp. 678. 10s. 6d. Cassell & Co., Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, London, E.C. 4. [This work, first produced in 1884, begins with an introduction summarising such matters as pharmacy, prescribing, incompatibility, and prescription writing. The three main sections deal with (1) organic materia medica, (2) vegetable and animal materia medica, and (3) general therapeutics. The second part is divided into groups according to the action or uses of the drugs. The general therapeutics section shares with this the main part of the book. The appendix deals with the treatment of wounds, electro-therapeutics, ionic medication, radium, massage, invalid diet, etc.]

New Companies and Company News

P.C. means Private Company and R.O. Registered Office

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TRAINED MASSEUSES AND MASSEURS, LTD.—At a meeting held at Manchester on October 29 it was resolved that this company be wound up voluntarily. Mr. J. P. Smith, 77 King Street, Manchester, was appointed liquidator.

BRITON, MALCOLM & WAYMARK, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital, £3,000. Objects: To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in anatomical, orthopaedic and surgical appliances, chemists, druggists, etc. Solicitors: Guscotte & Fowler, 1 York Buildings, Adelphi, London, W.C.

MOTHERSILL REMEDY Co., LTD.—Particulars filed pursuant to Section 274 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act. Capital, \$175,000. Incorporated in Quebec as the Bricanum Remedy Co., Ltd. Renamed as above April 12, 1907. Objects: To carry on the business of druggists, manufacturers of patent medicines, etc. The British address is at 19 St. Bride Street, London, E.C., where W. H. Gerson is authorised to accept service.

HARGREAVES (IRELAND), LTD.—Capital, £20,000. Objects: To carry on business as manufacturing chemists, dealers in blacklead, starch, and knife powder, etc. The first directors are: Sir Thos. Callan Macardle, St. Margaret's, Dundalk; J. G. Hewett, West Hill, Hessele, E. Yorks; Wm. Findlater, The Beeches, Glenageary, Dublin; Henry Simon, 32 Golden Lane, Dublin; and Geo. Powell Hargreaves, "The Chestnuts," Hessele, E. Yorks.

ALFRED BOND, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital, £16,000. Objects: To take over the business carried on by A. Bond, M.P.S., at 45 Bank Street and 44 Fore Street, Newquay, and to carry on the business of chemists and druggists, opticians, dealers in fancy goods, books and stationery, wines and tobaccos, etc. The first directors are: A. Bond, 45 Bank Street, Newquay; C. E. Whitford, Rosemellyn, St. Columb; and M. Gatley, Forex Street, St. Columb.

MCLEOD (HULL), LTD. (P.C.).—Capital, £10,000. Objects: To carry on the business of manufacturers and packers, importers, exporters, buyers and sellers of toilet articles, dry, hard and soft soaps, polishing and cleaning preparations, medicinal salts, patent medicines, vermin killers, insect destroyers, fumigators, disinfectants, purifying and antiseptic preparations, dealers in basic slag and other fertilisers, foodstuffs, cereals, oils and oilseeds, etc. R.O.: St. Andrews Works, Mason Street, Hull.

POMMEROLS CURE, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital, £2,000. Objects: To carry on the business of chemists, druggists, drysalts, oil and colour men, importers and manufacturers of and dealers in pharmaceutical, medicinal, chemical, industrial and other preparations, etc. The permanent directors are: J. G. L. Pommerol, 27 Richmond Road, Bayswater, London, W. 2; J. Melandri, 53 James Street, Cardiff; E. M. Howe, White Cottage, Wargrave, Berks; and F. Hill, Vaughan Lodge, Long Ditton, Surrey. R.O.: 72-4 Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W. 1.

PARKE'S DRUG STORES, LTD., announce a payment, on November 30, of the interim dividend on ordinary shares for the half-year ended August 31 at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, less income tax.

BOOTS PURE DRUG Co., LTD.—The "Financial Times" of November 23 prints a special article dealing with this company, in the course of which it states that some years ago over £600,000 was raised in preference capital from the public, but, in spite of this large interest, reports have never been published and ordinary dividends have never been disclosed. The "Financial Times" asks for more publicity and believes it decidedly anomalous that the company should shelter under the cloak of privacy, so that investors here have to wait for information via New York or Boston. Our contemporary computes the profits to be now in the neighbourhood of £350,000. The last balance sheet as lodged at Somerset House shows accumulated reserves of close on £353,000.

Bankruptcy Reports

Re The Keene Co., manufacturing chemists, 52 Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.—Mr. Parkin S. Booth, trustee in bankruptcy of this company, informs us that he is continuing the business and is in a position to execute orders to the trade as has hitherto been done.

Re Benzoates, Ltd., 113 High Street, Watford chemical merchants. The adjourned first meeting of the creditors of the above was held on November 17 at 29 Russell Square, London, W.C. 1. The Official Receiver dealt with the proofs of debt lodged, amounting to £8,369 13s. 3d., and referred to one claim for £3,038 7s. 11d. He stated that this was admitted at the previous meeting for voting purposes, but since then he had received certain statements, and it now seemed to him that a portion of the claim could not now be admitted. After some discussion it was decided that no application should be made to the Court for the appointment of a liquidator other than the Official Receiver (*C. & D.*, November 12, p. 47).

Re Adrianus Henrikus Van den Hurk, 3 Crutched Friars, London, E.C., chemical and produce merchant. An application for an order of discharge was made on November 22 to Mr. Registrar Mellor at the London Bankruptcy Court on behalf of this bankrupt who failed last March. Mr. Walter Boyle, Official Receiver, reported that the applicant returned his ranking liabilities at £36,565, but the proved and provable debts amounted to £84,000, and the assets valued by him at £10,859, had so far only realised £233 but the Official Receiver had received further sum making up the realisation to £2,158. The bankrupt commenced business in March 1912 as an export merchant in Antwerp, but on the outbreak of the war he removed it to Tiel in Holland. In 1916 he came to England and started as a merchant and importer from Tiel of chemicals and Dutch produce. At the end of 1916 he transferred the Tiel office to Rotterdam, and in April 1919 he opened a branch business at Antwerp under management. Then in December 1919 he formed Van den Hurk (Antwerp), Ltd., to take over the last named branch, but that company went into voluntary liquidation in December 1920. He also, in February 1920, formed Adr. Van den Hurk, Ltd., with a nominal capital of £100,000, to take over the London and Rotterdam businesses, the consideration being £10,000 in shares and an indemnity against all liabilities existing on February 1, 1920; the stock was taken over at a valuation, and the debtor was appointed managing director at a salary of £1,000 per annum, plus director's fees £200 per annum. That company went into voluntary liquidation in November 1920, and the liquidator had returned the bankrupt as a debtor to the company in the sum of £66,477, but the bankrupt only admitted liability for £5,000. He attributed his insolvency to the heavy fall in the value of stocks during the last six months of 1920, which brought about the failure of the company; to depreciation in the value of his shares in the company; to bad debts on contracts in 1918 and 1919; to loss of £26,000 through speculations in rubber shares, and to damages (£5,139) awarded against him for broken contracts. As offences the Official Receiver reported: (1) Insufficiency of assets to equal 10s. in the £ on the amount of the unsecured liabilities; (2) contributing to the bankruptcy by rash and hazardous speculations; and (3) making settlements upon his wife which were unjustifiable, having regard to the settlor's affairs at the time they were made. Mr. Frank Daphin appeared for certain Mincing Lane merchants, and charged the bankrupt with falsely and fraudulently representing himself as being entitled to make contracts for Adr. Van den Hurk, Ltd., but after hearing evidence and Mr. Tindale Davis on behalf of the bankrupt, his Honour held that the charge of fraud had not been substantiated and that it fell to the ground. He upheld the report of the Official Receiver, and suspended the discharge for three years from November 1, when the application was first before the Court. Order entered accordingly.

Festivities

Parke, Davis & Co.'s Revels

ON November 19 a team from Parke, Davis & Co.'s Beak Street (London) premises indulged in a football match against an eleven from the P.D. (Hounslow) Athletic Football Club. The match, which was played on Hounslow Heath, resulted in a win for the Hounslow team by 2 goals to 1. Tea was afterwards served in the firm's large dining-hall adjoining the laboratories. After tea an impromptu concert was held, and from 7 until nearly 11 p.m. a company of about 350 people enjoyed a delightful dance.

Walthamstow Chemists' Whist-drive

THE Walthamstow Pharmaceutical Association held its first whist-drive of the season on November 21 at Danecourt, Walthamstow, and a large number of members and their friends attended and spent a pleasant evening. The prizes were won by the following: *Ladies*.—Mrs. Main; 2, Mrs. Chapman; 3, Mrs. Gaze; booby, Miss Gadsden. *Gentlemen*.—1, Mr. Brown; 2, Mr. Morley; 3, Mr. W. Deeth; booby, Mr. Nunn. A special prize of a box of home-grown pears, presented by Mrs. Chapman, for a secret number was divided between Mrs. Deeth, Mrs. Liddiard, and Miss Gaze. Mr. G. F. Deeth was M.C.

Welsh Pharmacy College Dinner

THE Welsh College of Pharmacy Old Students' Association held a dinner on November 16, following the annual meeting, at which Principal Coles presided. The following were the toasts: "The King," proposed by Principal Coles; "The Welsh College of Pharmacy," Mr. A. W. Thomas, responded to by Mr. Thomas Lewis; "The Old Students' Association," Mr. F. C. Highfield, responded to by Mr. S. B. Edwards; "The Present Students," Mr. J. T. Richards, responded to by Miss G. L. Jones; "The Staff," proposed by Mr. S. Morgan, and acknowledged by Messrs. Webb and Rudge. A vote of thanks to the President was carried, and, in his reply, Principal Coles urged the members to do their part in raising the professional status of pharmacy, which was kept down by the short-sighted trading policy of so many pharmacists. He came in close contact with representatives of many trades and professions in the course of his work, and of all these, pharmacists had the least opinion of themselves. An enjoyable evening was afterwards spent.

Women Pharmacists' Whist-drive

THE London Group of the National Association of Women Pharmacists held a whist-drive in aid of the Benevolent Fund of the Pharmaceutical Society at the "Plane Tree," Great Russell Street, on November 17, and both from a social and benevolent point of view the evening was a decided success. Among those present were Mr. E. T. Neathercoat (President of the Pharmaceutical Society) and Mrs. Neathercoat, Councillor and Mrs. Keith, Mr. and Mrs. J. Humphrey, Mr. and Mrs. J. Jephcott, Mrs. Skinner, Mr. J. O. Braithwaite, and Mr. N. H. Schollar. Councillor Keith acted as M.C. The President expressed the pleasure Mrs. Neathercoat and he had in being present, and thanked the women pharmacists for their efforts on behalf of the Benevolent Fund. The prizes were handed to the successful players by Mrs. Neathercoat, and were won by Miss Lloyd-Jones, Miss King, Miss Boyce, and the Rev. John Burr. Refreshments were served, and an enjoyable evening concluded with votes of thanks to Mrs. Neathercoat and Councillor Keith.

Nottingham Chemists' Dinner

THE annual dinner of the Nottingham Chemists' Association was held on November 10 at the Victoria Hotel, when Mr. F. R. Sergeant (President) occupied the chair. The chief toast—"The Pharmaceutical Society"—was proposed by Mr. S. H. Platten, one of the younger mem-

bers of the Association, who coupled it with Major Peck, ex-President of the Pharmaceutical Conference. Major Peck replied, and impressed upon his hearers the necessity of supporting the local School of Pharmacy at University College. Mr. R. R. Bennett (one of the secretaries of the Pharmaceutical Conference), in proposing "The Nottingham Pharmaceutical Association," congratulated it on being one of the most successful in the country, and expressed his belief that the visit of the Conference would be an interesting and successful local event. The President responded. Mr. A. E. Beilby proposed "The Ladies and Visitors" to which Miss E. R. Sergeant responded, in a happy speech, for the ladies, and Mr. Hickson (Nottingham Pharmaceutical Association) for the visitors. Musical selections, ably rendered by Mrs. Sampson, Miss Godson, Messrs. Lawes and Meakin, interspersed the speeches and added to the enjoyment of the function.

Manchester Pharmacists' Masonic Dinner

THE fifth dinner of the Manchester Pharmacists' Masonic Association was held on November 16 at the Victoria Hotel, Manchester. Bro. Sir W. H. Veno occupied the chair, Bro. D. Dickson the vice-chair, and Wor. Bro. H. Thompson was D.C. After the dinner the election of officers for the ensuing year took place, Bro. D. Dickson was elected as *Chairman*, Wor. Bro. H. Thompson *Vice-Chairman*, and Bro. A. Newton as *Hon. Sec. and Treasurer*; the committee were unanimously re-elected, with the addition of Wor. Bro. C. H. Griffiths, P.M.P.P.G.D.C. The rest of the evening was devoted to songs, sketches, witty speeches, and stories, to which Bro. Sir W. H. Veno and Bro. Dr. Sturrock contributed. The minutes of the last committee meeting, humorously exaggerated, were read by the secretary and greatly appreciated. Bro. A. W. Moore and Bro. E. Davenport gave several songs. Bro. T. L. Bennett, in proposing "The Founders," expressed on behalf of the brethren their appreciation of the success due to their efforts. Bros. Dickson, Woodhead, and Thompson replied. Bro. A. Newton proposed the "Visitors," and Bro. Dr. Sturrock replied. It was decided to have a Ladies' Evening early in January.

Leeds Chemists' Dinner

THE annual dinner of the Leeds Chemists' Association was held on November 16, at the Hotel Métropole. The President (Mr. H. Gilleghau) was in the chair, and a large company included visitors and representatives from chemists' associations of other West Yorkshire towns. After the honouring of the loyal toast, on the invitation of the President, Mr. F. C. Long (Leeds) proposed "The Pharmaceutical Society." He thought that those of them who have not always agreed with the policy of the Society have not taken a sufficiently wide view of its work. The Society has been handicapped by limitations imposed by the Charter, but has been relieved by the test case and the establishment of another body to deal with trade matters. The voluntary nature of the Society's membership has been a weakness, and he hoped the time will come when every qualified pharmacist will be compelled to be a member of the Society. Mr. F. E. Bilson, hon. treasurer of the Pharmaceutical Society, in response, said though Leeds is fearless in its criticism of the Society, the Association can always be relied upon for support when needed. The Society's work has been like an obstacle race for some years past, with one great problem after another. Its educational work is progressing, and its work for ex-Service students has been enormous. The number of students this year has already been higher than that for the whole of last year. Something must be done with the Preliminary examination, which is a disgrace in these days of high-school boys' education. He felt inclined to agree with the Vice-President of the Society in maintaining that the Preliminary should be brought up to the standard of a University matriculation examination. Mr. F. Pilkington Sargeant, Vice-President of the Society, in responding, said the Society is representative of every qualified pharmacist and student on its registers, and that fact cannot be altered by considerations

of its voluntary membership. Mr. Sargeant said there have been vague allegations that dispensing by chemists, and appliances supplied, had not been up to standard since the negotiations on the latest tariff terms. The Ministry of Health is supposed to be conducting some investigations. In Leeds he (Mr. Sargeant) had secured the permission of the Insurance Committee to make an investigation along with the secretary, and the result was that the service in Leeds was found to leave absolutely nothing to be desired. (Applause.) Mr. John Hayes proposed "The Retail Pharmacists' Union," and the toast was responded to by Mr. Thomas Hardy, of Maryport, vice-chairman of the R.P.U.—Mr. J. H. Beacock proposed "The Visitors," which was responded to by Mr. A. R. Briggs, vice-chairman of the West Riding Pharmacists' Association, who regretted the necessity to form the R.P.U., but believed that the Union will do good work. At the same time chemists should remember that the qualification maintained by the Society is the only thing that distinguishes them from the drug-store. Sir W. S. Glyn-Jones, proposing "The Leeds Chemists' Association," said the Society welcomed criticism from Leeds, because the Association is equally vociferous in its loyalty and support. Leeds recognises that it is the business of the chemist to pull his weight, and that he is not pulling his weight if he is a member of the local association only. It is the linking up with the Pharmaceutical Society that gives the local associations their strength. The public would not look askance at trade organisations, as they are inclined to do, if they were made to realise that these organisations merely take the place of the old guilds, and that they are determined to ensure an efficient service to the public as well as safeguarding the legitimate interests of the craft. Up to the present he had seen nothing to beat the Leeds scheme of local organisation to meet the new conditions. It is, at any rate, a very good example for other associations. The President (Mr. H. Gilleghan) replied. The speeches of the evening were interspersed with musical items by Mr. R. Senior.

West London Pharmacists' Dinner

THE annual dinner of the Western Pharmacists' Association was held at the Connaught Rooms, Great Queen Street, W.C., on November 23. Since the war this function has held pride of place as the largest and most representative gathering in Metropolitan pharmacy, and the occasion in question proved no exception to the rule. The members and their friends, numbering in all nearly 150, were received by the President (Mr. W. E. D. Shirliff) and his wife with their accustomed geniality; and dinner was served punctually. Supporting the President at the top table were Mr. E. T. Neathercoat (President of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain), Dr. Llewellyn J. Llewellyn, Sir William Glyn-Jones, Mr. John Keall (Chairman of Executive, Retail Pharmacists' Union), Mr. F. A. Rogers, Mr. H. J. Kluge, Mr. A. R. Melhuish, and Mr. E. White. The spur tables were in charge of Messrs. J. P. Ellerington, W. Browne, H. S. Watson, C. A. Noble, and B. R. Wilkinson; and among those in the general company we noticed Messrs. W. Agnew, A. R. Arrowsmith, E. A. Atkins, Percy Barrs (Western Tablet Co., Ltd.), R. R. Bennett, William Chalmers, J. Cofman-Nicoresti, G. W. Evans, F. C. Featherstone, J. Hardy, S. Jamieson, A. H. Jenkin, F. A. Lawman (Parke, Davis & Co.), T. Marns, Harry Martin, H. Raithby Procter, L. J. Read, G. Roe, N. H. Schollar, Herbert Skinner, A. J. Spyer, G. A. Tocher, C. P. Winchester, A. J. Wing, and representatives of Burroughs Wellcome & Co., Price's Patent Candle Co., Ltd., and several other well-known houses. Ladies were present in strong force—if, indeed, they did not constitute the majority. A word of praise, with extra marks, must be given to the admirably served dinner, which was followed by the loyal toast and an instalment of a capital musical programme—a programme destined to be largely added to by encores. The interval, following next, afforded an opportunity for several miniature receptions and impromptu discharges of wit, and it was thoughtfully extended beyond the length officially assigned. The more formal part of the proceedings—

which, earlier in the evening, had included the sending of a telegram of congratulation to H.R.H. Princes Mary—was resumed with the toast of "The Pharmaceutical Society," proposed by Mr. William Browne. Ninety per cent. of the members of the Western Association, said Mr. Browne, belonged to the Pharmaceutical Society, and those who did not were missing something. Mr. Browne, before resuming his seat, had some severe things to say of the Dangerous Drugs Act: the police he suggested, knew very little about it, the medical profession also knew very little about it, and the whole salers were "not quite sure." He was inclined to think that the legal profession and the Pharmaceutical Society were the only people who did know anything about it. Mr. Neathercoat, in replying, paid a tribute to the work done by the Western Association in the best interests of the general public. The defence of the qualifications of a pharmacist, he added, was one of the first tenets of the Pharmaceutical Society. Any member of Parliament could bring in a Bill and get it printed, and, perhaps, read a first time; if he could take away something from some people and give fragments to others, he could get a certain amount of support (Laughter.) In the course of the Pharmaceutical Society's organisation scheme it was hoped to make far more use of the local associations in the near future. Sir William Glyn-Jones, in giving the toast of "The Western Pharmacists' Association," referred to the suggestion of the late Mr. Hampson in 1891 as to the division of association into parts according to the wants of their various districts and amusingly instanced the Western Association as providing accordingly for the wants of pharmacists who needed bowls, golf, or shooting by way of recreation. Since 1896, when he (Sir William) regarded West-End pharmacists as the Pharisees of the profession, the Western Association had changed, "and so," he added, "have I." There was nothing much wrong with pharmacy. The President of the Association, responding, briefly referred to his strenuous experience as secretary, and subsequently as President, of the Association during the war, when no social events took place. The objects of the Association could be summed up in three words—pharmacy, friendship, sport; and sport begot friendships which could be obtained in no other way. The last toast, that of "The Visitors and Guests," was in the experienced hands of Mr. H. S. Watson, who drew some of the heartiest laughter of the evening. It was the aim of the Western Association, he urged, to hold out the hand of fellowship and it was interesting to know that there was present one guest from Denmark. A thoughtful speech in reply was made by Dr. Llewellyn J. Llewellyn, who put his audience *en rapport* at once by saying that he had been associated with chemists from his youth up, and felt that he was meeting friends. Dr. Llewellyn suggested that pharmacy and medicine were one and indivisible. Scheel first gave gout a local habitation and a name; Lister's work was based on Pasteur. Even a more illustrious visit opened before us: the medicine of the future would be founded on chemical pathology and chemical physiology. Some day the bio-chemist would be able to give to such terms as diathesis their chemical equivalents. We could not hope to travel much further until colloidal chemistry had been further elucidated by chemists. He was apt to think that the disciplinary effect of a dose of medicine was rather lost sight of in these days of elegant preparations: in older days *mist. sennæ co.*, *5ij.*, was a common prescription—(laughter)—and familiarity with it did not breed contempt—nor malingering. An enjoyable and entirely successful evening concluded with the National Anthem and "Auld Lang Syne"—the latter sometimes referred to as the Scottish National Anthem.

"THE WAYFARER IN PRAGUE."—We have received prospectus of "The Wayfarer in Prague," a new illustrated monthly magazine edited by Lieutenant-Colonel B. Granville Baker. Several British advertisements appear in the prospectus, and one of the insets announces the fourth International Sample Fair, which is to be open from March 12 to March 19, 1922.

General Medical Council

The General Medical Council met on November 22 for its winter session at 44 Great Hallam Street, London, with almost a full house, Dr. Hepburn alone sending apologies for non-attendance through pressure of work. The room looked fuller still when the three new members appointed by the Privy Council for purposes relating to the exercise of new dental functions took their places. These are William Henry Dolamore, L.D.S., M.R.C.S., R.C.P., introduced by Mr. Waring, representing England; William Henry Gilmour, M.D.S., introduced by J. Caton, Ireland; and William Guy, L.D.S., F.R.C.S., Scotland. They were cordially welcomed, the President saying: "We promise ourselves much help and profit from their expert knowledge of dental administration and practice."

THE NEW DENTAL BOARD

Other members of the new Dental Board, which will supersede the Dental Committee of the Council, have been appointed, and the President "noted with special satisfaction that the first chairman is the Right Hon. Francis Dyke Acland, M.P., already well known to the Council for his distinguished public services, and in particular for his fruitful labours as chairman of the Dental Committee on Dental Practice. For forty years," the President added, "the Council had had the duty of regulating dental education and registration under an imperfect Act of 1878. The Dentists Register for 1922, now nearly complete, will be the last to appear under its authority. The much larger volume bearing its name will henceforth be the work of the Dental Board." Continuing, the President said "the new Dental Board leaves to the General Medical Council certain important duties relating to dental education, examination, and discipline. These necessarily imply much mutual consultation and co-operation between the Council and the Dental Board. For this reason alone it would appear to be highly desirable that the office-buildings of the Council and of the Board should be adjacent, and permit ready inter-communication. The site to the north of the Council building is at the disposal of the Board, and would it take the view mentioned concerning the convenience and economy of erecting its offices there. The Bill gives power to the General Medical Council to act on dental matters by an Executive Committee, including at least one of the additional members. It will be expedient to set up this Committee at once. Probably you will think it proper to follow the analogy of the Dental Board; and, as the Council for dental purposes consists of ordinary and additional members, to constitute the Dental Executive of the ordinary members of the Executive with an additional dental member. Various orders, rules, regulations, etc., must without delay be framed by the Board, and these have in general to be approved by the Council before they become operative. In order to avoid the expense and inconvenience of frequent short meetings of the Council for the purpose of considering and expressing such approval, it would be advisable that its power should, at least in the first instance, be delegated to the Dental Executive Committee. It is regarded as certain that one or more meetings for the purpose will have to take place during December, in order that the Board may get to work at the beginning of the new year. It will also be necessary that the Council's own standing orders should be thoroughly revised, if only for the purpose of eliminating the parts made obsolete by the Dentists Act, 1921, and of adapting the remainder to altered conditions. I shall propose that the revision be remitted to the Executive Committee for report to the General Medical Council in May."

MEDICAL RECIPROCITY

The President also in his address, which was a long one and punctuated by applause, spoke of medical reciprocity, a one-sided affair in Belgium, where the British have not obtained their right to practise, though the privilege is granted to Belgians practising in England. In Spain the question is being reconsidered. The revision of the

medical curriculum had received much attention, and the consideration of that and other important matters would necessitate the Council sitting through the week, if, indeed, the week would suffice.

On behalf of

THE PHARMACOPOEIA COMMITTEE

The President said: "I have to record that Sir Nestor Tirard and Professor Greenish attended, at my request, a conference called by the chairman of the National Physical Laboratory for the purpose of considering the official testing and marking of glass vessels used for the measurement of liquids. I understand that a standing Advisory Committee is to be set up, on which the Council, as the body by law responsible for defining the 'true weights and measures' of the British Pharmacopœia, will be duly represented. The Revision Committee of the Pharmacopœia of the United States of America 1920-1930 has, 'in harmony with the spirit of international unity,' made us a very courteous offer of their co-operation in the solution of pharmacopœial problems of common interest. They say truly that such problems as the standardisation of drugs, chemicals, and preparations, the unifying of standards for serums and the like, the choice of menstrua, and the limits of dosage, are of universal concern; and they deem it desirable that, in these days of world-travel, our respective nations should aim at establishing greater uniformity in respect of their medicines. The invitation is one which the Council will gladly receive and accept, not only in the interest of the Pharmacopœia, but also as a fresh token of goodwill and fraternal feeling on the part of a great and kindred nation."

THE DANGEROUS DRUGS ACT

Continuing, the President said: "The Regulations made by the Home Office under the Dangerous Drugs Act, to which I referred in my last address, were issued soon afterwards. They give effect to the representations made on behalf of the Council by the Pharmacopœia Committee, and by other bodies concerned, and appear to have met with general approval from medical practitioners and pharmacists. They are the outcome of an international movement for restricting the perilous traffic in drugs of addiction, and our profession is properly called upon, at the cost, it may be, of some inconvenience, to assist the authorities in checking the grave dangers to health and life that arise from the abuse of narcotics."

A motion from the chairman of the Business Committee invariably used to follow the President's address, "that the Council do adjourn at four o'clock." The Council did not adjourn on this occasion till after six, penal cases being taken on the first day—an unprecedented thing till last session initiated it.

PENAL BUSINESS

The complaint brought last session by the Australian Imperial Force against Clement Thos. Cory Kingdon, C.M., M.D., of Falcon Road, Clapham Junction, that he had signed and given an ex-member of the Force a certificate stating that he was suffering from influenza and was unable to travel, when he had neither seen nor examined him, came up again for judgment. Evidence was given that Dr. Kingdon's conduct had in the meantime been exemplary, and his professional brethren having testified to their high opinion of his character, and Dr. Kingdon having expressed regret, the Council, after a brief deliberation, announced that they did not see fit to erase his name.—The case of Nathaniel Stevenson, M.B., of The Phoenix, Rainham, Essex, found guilty at the Court of Session, Edinburgh, of eloping with a married patient, was soon disposed of. The accused did not appear; there was no complainant, but evidence proved both the adulterous and the professional relationship, and Mr. Stevenson's name was ordered to be erased.

Another case brought to the notice of the Council by the Senior Medical Officer of the Australian Imperial Force, Major Morris, concerned, not a soldier, but a would-be emigrant and the doctor's certificate. Alexander McRobbie Donaldson, M.B., of Briercliffe, Burnley, was charged with having given to one Arthur Baldwin a certificate stating that he, the doctor, had examined him

and his family and found them in good health; whereas he had made no examination whatever. Major Morris stated that it was his duty to notice emigrants as they boarded the boat at Tilbury and warn them if they appeared to be unfit in health for the voyage. No medical examination was required from fully-paid passengers, but medical testimony as to their fitness. Major Morris, observing Baldwin as a wretched-looking man, questioned him, and was shown Mr. Donaldson's certificate. Major Morris, not satisfied, examined the man, and found him suffering from deep-seated heart trouble, and told him that he would probably not survive the passage through the Red Sea, and that if he did he would probably not be allowed to land in Australia. The unlucky man, who had sold up his home and paid his passage money, thereupon did not proceed on the voyage. The Orient Line had generously returned the £200 passage money. Mr. Neilson, counsel for Mr. Donaldson, represented that no form was issued, either by the Australian Government or the English Board of Trade, that a doctor could fill up, or that would direct him as to what was required. Mr. Donaldson, in the small village where he practised, was acquainted with all the inhabitants—they were on his panel—and he saw Baldwin every day at his work as a weaver, and knew that he had been ill only once during twelve years, and then he had not kept his bed. He gave the certificate as a general expression of opinion. Mr. Donaldson was tendered as a witness and questioned at length by members through the Chair; he admitted that the certificate was wrongly worded and that he should not have stated that he had examined either Baldwin or his family. The Council gave the case a lengthy consideration in camera, which was resumed on Wednesday. Finally the President, addressing Mr. Donaldson, said that the facts alleged against him had been found to be proved; he had been lax and careless in filling up the certificate in question, and that was an offence not only against the individuals concerned, but against the profession, and deserved severe censure. Having regard, however, to the evidence as to previous good character, and in the hope that the warning would ensure that his conduct would in future be beyond reproach, the Council did not see fit to erase his name from the Register.

A rather unusual case, wherein two Parsee doctors came in conflict, occupied the remainder of Wednesday. Nariman Bejanji Kolsa-Walla, D.P.H., R.C.P.S., was summoned before the Council on the charge that he had sought to attract to himself the patients of N. M. Tarachand, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., by personal interviews with the panel patients of the former, by offering to charge a lower fee, and attending at a village meeting when forms of notice to change doctors were distributed, and those present were invited to put their names on his panel list. Neither doctor appeared, but they were represented by legal advisers. The evidence read by the Council's solicitor showed that Dr. Tarachand, who had been twenty-seven years in practice in Mansfield, received Mr. Kolsa-Walla as his guest, and negotiations for partnership were almost concluded when the former, not having the necessary capital at hand, it was agreed to try working together for six months; if at the end of that time the matter dropped, Mr. Kolsa-Walla to be restrained from settling in the neighbourhood. Instead of leaving, however, the latter set up a practice in the heart of that of Dr. Tarachand, and, with the advantage of introductions to his patients, falsely represented to them that Dr. Tarachand was giving up his practice and persuaded them to transfer to his (Kolsa-Walla's) panel. Eight witnesses for the complainant had been brought up from the mining villages near Mansfield, where the rival practices are situated, and though they could not always follow the brisk cross-examination of Mr. Birkett, K.C., their evidence remained unshaken. The latter was addressing the Council on behalf of the accused, bringing testimonials as to his high professional character, when six o'clock came and the Council rose. The chairman of business announced that, as it was evident that the Council would be unable to finish its work within the week, they proposed to sit on Saturday from 10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m., but not in the afternoon.

Personalities

MR. FREDERICK HUDSON has been appointed representative of D. Mawdsley & Co., Manchester.

MR. C. T. SNOW (The Dodge & Olcott Co., essential oil distillers and merchants, New York) returned from New York on the "Aquitania" this week, and is again at the London office of the firm, 20 Mark Lane.

MR. J. CURTIS BREWER, on relinquishing his connection with Cuxson, Gerrard & Co., Ltd., Oldbury, has been presented by the staff with an attaché case as an expression of their esteem for him and their best wishes for his future success.

MR. A. E. RICHMOND, chemist and druggist, Great Yarmouth, has been appointed a member of the local Insurance Committee, and has also been elected as the representative of this Committee on the East Anglia joint pricing committee.

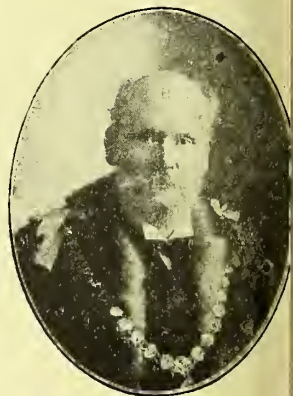
MR. EDWIN R. ARNOLD, late of Arnold & Sons, Giltspur Street, London, E.C.1, has retired from business and has also relinquished the office of treasurer to the Surgical Instrument Manufacturers' Association and to the National Union of Manufacturers, Inc.

MR. E. A. BAILEY, chemist and druggist, Boston, has been nominated for a vacancy on the Town Council. Mr. Bailey has been President of the Lincolnshire (Holland) Association of Pharmacists for the past three years, and is also chairman of the local Panel Committee.

ALDERMAN W. T. FROST (Frost's Pharmacies), Worthing, President of the West Sussex Pharmacists' Association, and chairman of the Worthing and District Chamber of Trade, has been re-elected chairman of the Worthing corporation public health committee and of the education finance committee.

By the retirement of Mr. H. W. New from the service of A. & F. Pears, Ltd., a long-standing connection has been severed. Entering the business in the lifetime of Mr. Francis Pears, Mr. New has completed over fifty years' service, during which time, as is generally known, a great enlargement of the business and works has taken place. On November 15, after a tea and concert in the works canteen, Mr. New was presented with a cabinet gramophone from the directors and a gold watch and chain from the employees. Mr. New was subsequently the guest of his colleagues on the Isleworth management staff at a dinner at the Mitre Hotel, Hampton Court.

MR. WILLIAM WISE, F.L.S., retired chemist and druggist, has been elected Mayor of Launceston for the second time. Mr. Wise was in business during his previous tenure of the office (Coronation year), but retired at the beginning of 1916. Born in 1843, he was apprenticed at Helston in 1861, and commenced business at Launceston, in partnership with the late Alderman Ching, on January 1, 1870, on which date he also became a subscriber to THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST. Mr. Wise has been intimately associated with the public life of his town for the greater part of his career; he has also given many lectures on botany and photomicroscopy, and has presented an interesting collection of botanical specimens to the Launceston Museum. He has been actively interested in the Volunteer movement (in connection with which he holds the long-service medal), and is a marked man of no small merit. In religious and philanthropic work, too, Mr. Wise has taken a prominent part. He will have many good wishes for a successful year of office.



MR. WILLIAM WISE

Marriages

GEE—HOFF.—At Leominster Baptist Chapel, on November 17, by the Rev. J. C. Elder, Fred Davenport Gee, P.S., Leek, to Ena Mary Hoff, M.P.S., Leominster.

MILNE—MCGILL.—At St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Hurst Street, Toronto, on October 22, by the Rev. M. McDonald, M.A., George Murdoch Milne, chemist and druggist, Toronto, late of Turriff, Aberdeenshire, to the Jean, second daughter of Mr. Alexander McGill, Le, Ontario.

Deaths

EPTON.—Recently, the wife of Mr. T. S. Epton (formerly of Shadford & Co., chemists, Market Place, Reading), aged seventy-five.

FARQUHAR.—At 36 Bridge Street, Strichen, on November 4, Mr. John Simpson Farquhar, chemist and druggist, aged twenty-five.

GROSSMITH.—At his residence, The Grange, Bickley, Kent, on November 18, Mr. John Lipscomb Grossmith,

chairman of J. Grossmith & Son, Ltd., perfumers, 29 Newgate Street, London, E.C. 1, aged seventy-eight. Mr. Grossmith was the son of the late Mr. John Grossmith, who founded the business in 1835. At the Great Exhibition of 1851 Mr. Grossmith, senior, was the only English maker who received the award of a medal for perfumery. The business was carried on for a long time on the site of the present Post Office Station of the Central London Railway in Newgate Street, and on the construction of the railway being begun was



MR. J. L. GROSSMITH

moved to its present address on the opposite side of the street. Mr. Grossmith's early years were spent in part at Bickley, where his father distilled lavender and peppermint, and subsequently at Grasse and in South Africa. He eventually returned home to take control of the business, which in 1919 was converted into a limited liability company, with Mr. Grossmith and his son, Mr. Stanley Grossmith, on the board of directors. The handsome premises of the company, with frontages in Newgate Street and Ivy Lane, were described in *THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST*, August, 1919, p. 859; and it may be recalled that Mr. J. L. Grossmith made the following interesting reference to the refinement of his offices and showrooms: "My people and I spend about a third of our lives here; why could we not have something better than bare walls, a cheap desk, and a shabby floor?" Mr. Grossmith was for several years a member of the Corporation of the City of London and a deputy for the Ward of Farringdon within; he retired about twelve months ago. The funeral took place, amid many manifestations of esteem, at St. Luke's Cemetery, Bickley, on November 22. On the same day a memorial service was held at Christ Church, Newgate Street, E.C., and was largely attended. The service was choral, the hymns selected being "Let saints on earth" and "Abide with us." Among those present were the Lord Mayor of London, members of the City Council, and departmental managers and other representatives of J. Grossmith & Son, Ltd.

LEWIS.—On November 17, suddenly, from heart failure after rheumatic fever, Gwendolen Mary, elder daughter of Mr. David Lewis, Ph.C., 289 Broad Street, Pendleton, Manchester, aged thirteen. The interment took place on November 22 at Salford Northern Cemetery.

LITTLEFIELD.—At 26 and 27 Electric Parade, Clacton-on-Sea, on November 11, Mr. William Henry Littlefield, Ph.C., F.S.M.C., aged fifty-two. Mr. Littlefield, who was a brother of Mr. R. D. Littlefield, F.I.C., chemist and druggist, Exeter, was for many years associated with his father in business at Ventnor. He leaves a widow and a daughter.

WILLS.—The funeral of the late Mr. F. W. Wills, whose death was recorded in our issue of November 19 (p. 59), took place at Chingford Mount Cemetery, London, E. 4, on November 16. The Hygieia Lodge of Freemasons, of which Mr. Wills was a member, sent a wreath, and several members were present and placed the customary sprigs of acacia in the grave. A pharmacist (21/11), who knew him well, sends the following tribute:

By the somewhat sudden death of Mr. Wills The "Sanitas" Co., Ltd., lose a valued representative. He had been with them over thirty years, commencing as a clerk in the office. Of late he had devoted his attention to the poor-law institutions and hospitals, but formerly was well known to the drug-trade, where his genial and sunny disposition made him a favourite with all. Anyone in difficulty would always find him a friend. Mr. Wills, who was a bachelor, leaves a sister at Chingford and a brother in Canada to mourn his loss, as well as a large circle of personal friends.

Coming Events

This section of the "C. & D." is reserved for advance notices of meetings or other events. These should be received by Wednesday of the week before the meetings, etc., occur.

Monday, November 28

Royal Society of Arts, John Street, Adelphi, London, W.C., at 8 p.m. Cantor Lecture I., "Processes of Engraving and Etching," by Mr. A. M. Hind, O.B.E., M.A.

Tuesday, November 29

North Staffs Chemists' Association, Town Hall, Stoke, at 8 p.m. Annual meeting.

Animal Medicine Makers' and Allied Trades' Association. The "Metropole," High Street, Birmingham. Smoking-concert in connection with the Cattle Show. Mr. Lawrence C. Tipper (B. C. Tipper & Son), Chairman, will preside.

Wednesday, November 30

Liverpool Chemists' Association, Royal Institution, Colquitt Street, at 8 p.m. Three papers will be given. Mr. D. H. Evans will discuss "Prices," Mr. R. H. West "Pharmacy as Practised," and Mr. C. Wherley "Co-operative Buying."

Birmingham Pharmaceutical Association, Grand Hotel, at 7 p.m. Dinner. Sir William and Lady Glyn-Jones will be present. At 8.15 p.m., address by Sir William Glyn-Jones. Tickets for the dinner (10s. each) from the Secretary.

Thames Valley Pharmacists' Association, Kingston Hotel, Kingston-on-Thames, at 2.45 p.m. Mr. W. J. U. Woolcock on "Reminiscences."

Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain (North British Branch), 36 York Place, Edinburgh, at 8 p.m. Inaugural sessional address, "Botany in the Twentieth Century," by Mr. William G. Smith, B.Sc., Ph.D.

Public Pharmacists' Association, St. Bride Institute, Ludgate Circus, London, E.C., at 8 p.m. "Everyday Dispensary Work," by Miss C. Andrews, Messrs. Bullen, Gibson, and Jenkin.

Manchester Branch, Retail Pharmacists' Union, Council Chamber, Houldsworth Hall, Deansgate, at 3 p.m. Mr. G. A. Mallinson (Secretary, R.P.U.) will give an address.

Cardiff Pharmacists' Association, Queen's Hotel. Annual dinner. Tickets (10s. 6d. each) from Mr. S. H. Willis, Hon. Secretary.

Thursday, December 1

Local Federation of Sheffield Chemists, Foresters' Hall, Trippet Lane, at 5 p.m. High tea and whist-drive. Tickets (4s. 6d. each) from the Hon. Secretary, Mr. F. A. Lester, 75 West Street.

Chemical Society, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, W.1, at 8 p.m. Papers on "Some Researches on the Metallic Carbonyls" and "The Action of Nitric Oxide on the Metallic Carbonyls," by Messrs. R. Mond and A. Wallis.

Friday, December 2

Incorporated Association of Hospital Officers (Pharmacy Unit), 28 Bedford Square, London, W.C., at 7 p.m. Lantern lecture on "Petroleum from the Wells to the Pharmacy," by Mr. Sydney Jamieson.

Sheffield Branch, Retail Pharmacists' Union, Church House, St. James's Street, at 8.30 p.m. Meeting. Employer pharmacists invited.

Trade Notes

MOOGROL, used in leprosy, has now been further reduced to 12s. per 100-c.c. bottle by the manufacturers, Burroughs Wellcome & Co., Snow Hill Buildings, London, E.C. 4.

GENSURCO CERTALMID CEMENT, used in making artificial arms and legs and orthopaedic appliances, is solely supplied by the General Surgical Co., Ltd., 147-149 Farringdon Road, London, E.C. 1.

PRICE'S LAVENDER SQUARES.—Will subscribers please note that in the advertisement in this issue of Price's, Battersea, the retail price of this soap has been accidentally omitted? It should be 6d. per tablet.

PHYLLOSAN, a new product for treating anæmia, chlorosis, and wasting diseases, is introduced to the drug-trade in this issue by the Chlorophyl and Chemical Corporation, Ltd., Piccadilly Chambers, 26 Coventry Street, London, W. 1.

POTTER & CLARKE, LTD., manufacturing chemists, 60, 62, and 64 Artillery Lane, London, E. 1, send out with their new price-list a neat calendar for 1922. It has monthly tear-offs, and on the back of the card is a handy list of antidotes for poisons.

TABLET LIST.—H. & T. Kirby & Co., Ltd., manufacturing chemists, Newman House, Willesden Green, London, N.W. 2, have published a new edition of their price-list of compressed tablets and lozenges. It is a very comprehensive list, and well worth studying.

MR. THOMAS SWALES, druggists' sundriesman, 20-24 Butt Court and 89 Albion Street, Leeds, is holding an exhibition of sundries and fancy goods at his warehouse and showroom from November 28 to December 2 inclusive. Local chemists should especially note this.

ROBOLEINE, the tonic-food prepared by Oppenheimer, Son & Co., Ltd., 179 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C. 4, which is much in request at this season of the year, has been improved by the addition of neutralised lemon-juice. This ensures that all the three varieties of vitamins are present in Roboleine.

EUTHYMOL PRESENTATION SET.—Parke, Davis & Co., manufacturing chemists, Beak Street, Regent Street, London, W. 1, are again able to offer a set of three Euthymol products in a neat art-brown box tied with ribbon. Two varieties are available, one for a lady, one for a gentleman. Particulars are given in our advertisement pages.

"MONTERRAT" WINDOW-DISPLAY COMPETITION.—As a result of this competition Mr. W. H. Harrison, chemist, 35 Wilbraham Road, Chorlton-cum-Hardy, has been awarded the first prize of £30. Mr. F. A. Williamson, Preston, Mr. C. J. Hewitt, Sheffield, Mr. E. A. Piper, Windermere, and Mr. W. J. Walmsley, Preston, also obtained good positions in the competition.

D50 BONUS OFFER.—In this column last week the terms of the bonus offer of the Cooper Laboratory, Watford, were wrongly stated. The paragraph should read "1st doz. 2s. 6d. size D50" developer with every order to the value of £1. The laboratory is arranging for the distribution through photographic chemists of free samples to photographers who are as yet unacquainted with the developer.

HOUSEHOLD REQUIREMENTS.—As a useful present at this season or any time of the year Cadbury Bros., Ltd., Bournville, Birmingham, remind us that nothing is more appreciated in the household than cocoa or chocolate. Cadbury's Dairy Milk chocolate, Bournville chocolate, Mexican chocolate, and King George chocolates are the *élite* of this class of goods, while Bournville cocoa occupies a similar position in its own sphere.

FRENCH SPECIALITIES.—Sealand Trading, Ltd., Buchanan Buildings, 24 Holborn, London, E.C. 1, have been appointed sole agents for the preparations of Dr. B. Kritchevsky and Professor Besredka, of Paris. Dr. Kritchevsky's specialities are Sanogyl tooth-paste, for mouth infections (retailing at 3s. per tube), and Sanoram, an antiseptic in tablet form (selling at 1s. per bottle of twelve tablets). Professor Besredka's preparations are

tuberculous antigen, antityphus pastilles, and antidysertery pastilles. The special feature of these preparation is that they embody special theories of the protective intensive influence of additional agents. A series of pamphlets explaining the new views has been published which chemists can obtain on application.

ASPIRIN TABLETS.—Francis Drake & Co., 1 Eden Street London, N.W. 1, are advertising aspirin tablets in this issue, the novelty in them being the method of packing. The tablets are contained in separate compartments in flattened tube of sterilised waxed paper. The chain of tablets is folded in such a way that a neat package presented for retailing. The advantages of the new method are thus stated by the makers: (1) The tablets are untouched by hand; (2) protection against contamination; (3) the number of tablets is guaranteed; (4) no broken bottle containers, and no risk of injury from glass splinters; (5) carriage and packing costs are reduced leaving a greater margin of profit for the retailer; and (6) the tablets reach the customer in perfect condition. To aid the introduction of the new package the advertisers are making an offer of a 20s. parcel, containing selection of the various size packages.

CREAM EMULSION.—Baiss Brothers & Co., Ltd., wholesale druggists, 174-176 Grange Road, Bermondsey London, S.E. 1, call attention to their Gold Medal cream emulsion of cod-liver oil containing 33 per cent. of •



The retail price is protected on the Proprietary Article Trade Association plan. The illustration given here of the new cut-out showcard which is offered to chemist. The card is handsomely produced, and calculated to stimulate the sale of the emulsion.

Information Department

INFORMATION WANTED

23/10. Spot sellers of Australian red gum	E/2211. "Kenfolin" dog medicines
M/2311. Bullock's metal inhaler	A/1811. "Balm of Fig" compound
D/2311. "Factative" face-cream	A/1811. "Balm of Gerria"
A/2211. Siegle's steam spray	B/2111. "Ceratine" ointment
B/2311. "Busy Bee" pills	M/2111. "Lock-not" toothbrush

INFORMATION SUPPLIED

"Anchor" brand tooth-brushes, M/2211	"Bungalow" hot-water bottle S/1711
Emol Kelect, S/2111	"Brytstle" razor bath M/1611
Bung-pourers, C/1811	Vienna lime, A/2111
Phelactine, S/2111	

Observations and Reflections

By Xrayer II.

The Major Man

is as much under the necessity of getting a living as any of us, and the first thing for him to consider when new subjects are proposed for his examination is not whether they are "suitable," but whether they are worth while from the point of view of a man under that necessity. Viewed in the light of this truth, much of the discussion at Manchester the other day has an unreal air: it was indeed, as we say, "in the air," unless there is good ground for believing that the new business aimed at would pay. This may seem a somewhat brutal way of putting it, and perhaps I ought to apologise for using such a term as "business" in this connection, but it is only common-sense after all. Such work as was proposed for the Ph.C. of the future demands not only a high qualification, but an expensive apparatus, and such a specialisation of employment as will leave either time nor taste for anything else. Is there room for this new man of pharmacy to work in with any reasonable prospect of financial success? We are told that he is already found in France and America, but that is little to the point. Conditions are different with us. It is not to be supposed that any great number of our chemists' shops can either be turned into analytical laboratories or run in connection with one. The demand for that kind of pharmacy must always be limited. And there is another consideration that the Society should not overlook. The new man will have little in common with the old: he may well cause a very serious division in our ranks; and since we cannot all rise to his height we may, in contrast with him, be depressed below our present level. It is a question, since the whole craft cannot be raised above the actual requirements of the public, whether it is good policy to create a class of specialists who will inevitably desire to emphasise their difference from the rest. This new class must, however, in the nature of things always be in a minority.

Mr. Nunn,

in his address to the East Anglia Federation, laid down sounder lines of pharmaceutical progress than these Manchester speculations appear to afford us. At all events they are more practicable, and more in accordance with our natural bent. To make, so far as is possible, our own preparations—that is, to develop so far as we can our purely pharmaceutical function, to aim persistently at the recapture of the dispensing filched from us to so great an extent by the doctors, to take a less purely commercial attitude towards our calling, to uphold the craft by the dignity and self-reliance of its members, to eschew everything like price-cutting and catch-penny tactics—to do all this, and at the same time keep ourselves well abreast of the knowledge and accomplishments of our day is the true line of advancement for ourselves as individuals and for the pharmacy we practise. It is the line marked out for us from the first, and illustrated by the example of all the notable pharmacists of the past.

The Police

have lost no time in performing their new duties under the Dangerous Drugs Act, and the first victim of their zeal will receive the sympathy of his fellow-pharmacists. The case shows the need for carrying out the Regulations with meticulous exactitude, a necessity which should be impressed upon all. I was told the other day of a candidate who would have passed both parts of the Qualifying examination with flying colours had he not failed in poisons law. He had designedly left this subject unstudied till the last moment because "it could be got up in a few minutes." That is a mistake many people make; they think they have only a glance at the Schedule or the C. & D. card, as the case may be, and all will be well, but things are not so simple as that. The Bridlington case is a warning that nobody can afford to neglect.

The Records

of Coventry and Sheffield in the matter of Insurance dispensing are not only a legitimate cause of local gratification, but are, as the resolution of the Coventry Insurance Committee says of the work done in that town, a full justification of the dispensing by chemists under the provisions of the National Insurance Acts. Only one case of carelessness in Sheffield out of nearly four million prescriptions, and in Coventry over 100,000 prescriptions dispensed annually without any grounds for complaint. What more eloquent tribute to the general efficiency and trustworthiness of the craft could there be than this? We ought to rub in facts like these in our negotiations for better dispensing terms. If set over against the few cases of complaint reported, mostly frivolous and often altogether groundless, it greatly discounts the very few that really have some justification in fact. It shows, among other things, that Insurance dispensing is as careful and conscientious as private dispensing, and that if the insured have any cause of complaint on the score of inferior treatment the fault does not lie with the chemist, but with those who lay down the conditions under which he works.

The Opotheric Remedies

mentioned by your Paris correspondent as dear to the apothecaries of the seventeenth century are, I suppose, the preparations of vegetable juices of which we meet with so many in the dispensatories of that period. They are sometimes prescribed simply as juices (there are seven preparations under this name in *Alleyne*), but more frequently as robs (a rob was a juice thickened by heat) or syrups. There were six or seven robs in the old London Pharmacopœia, to most of which sugar was added. They were thicker than syrups, but did not differ materially from them; among them was a rob of elderberries, and both Quincy and Bates had a syrup of elder. Bates was very fond of juices, of which many of his numberless syrups were composed. Fuller shared the taste, and his *succus hæmorrhoidalis* had a vogue equal to Bates's *succus scorbutici*, or nearly so. But of all juices Fuller sings most eloquently the praise of apple juice. Apples are plentiful this year, and I have been trying his prescription with good effect, though I have not gone the length of his patient who ate thirty every day for his breakfast.

Montpellier

has special claims upon our interest because many of our most famous old practitioners and writers on medicine studied there, some of whom contributed not a little to the fame of its school. Among these was our earliest extant medical writer, Gilbertus Anglicus, *Doctor Desideratissimus*, as he was called, who graduated there. Another was John of Gaddesden (*Joannes Anglicus*), who studied there after taking his degree at Oxford, and who anticipated Finsen's red-light remedy for small-pox in treating Edward II.'s son for that disease by wrapping him in red cloth and hanging his bed with curtains of the same colour. His "*Rosa Anglica*" had a great vogue, though a modern medical writer describes it as "disgraceful" and "far below comparison with any illiterate display of modern quackery." Guy de Chauliac spoke of it with almost equal contempt. Another famous writer who was a teacher in the school was a Scot (though sometimes claimed as a native of France), Bernard Gordon or de Gordon by name. His "*Lilium Medicinæ*" is praised still as in some respects an advance on the teaching of the Arabians, especially as to the treatment of acute fevers, leprosy, anthrax, etc. He has the distinction, too, of having regarded phthisis as contagious. Sydenham is also believed to have studied at Montpellier, but this is not certain.

HOSPITAL FINANCE.—The annual report of the Northampton General Hospital shows an increase of £500 in the expenditure on drugs and chemicals, and a decrease of £550 on dressings. During the past year the revenue of the hospital showed an increase of £8,364. In Sheffield, on the other hand, the local hospitals are jointly spending £140 a day more than their income.

"SANITAS" EMBROCATION

SHOULD BE STOCKED
BY ALL CHEMISTS.

NATIONAL M.R.P.L.	Minimum Retail Prices, Dispensing Charges, Packed Goods Prices.	ADOPTED BY
	Revised Monthly by 250 Pharmacists.	150
	"Stick to the M.R.P.L."— GLYN-JONES.	Chemists' Associations.

5/- p. a., from 194 BISHOPSGATE, E.C. 2.

S.V.R.—Absolute Alcohol
AND CHEMISTS' WINES.
Jas. Burrough Ltd. D.1 Cate Distillery, Hutton Rd., LAMBETH, S.E. 11.

CULTURE MEDIA.
Freshly Prepared and Standardised Weekly. In Tube or in Bulk.
Apply— LABORATORIES OF PATHOLOGY AND PUBLIC HEALTH 6 HARLEY STREET, LONDON, W.1.

OIL OF LAVENDER
"EXQUISIA"
(Regd.)
PURE NATURAL FRENCH LAVENDER, DISTILLED UNDER PERSONAL SUPERVISION.
Write in advance for New Crop Prices. Supplies strictly limited.
Sole Consignees :
W. H. HOBBS & Co., Ltd.
Trinity Place, LONDON, E.C.3.
Telephones { Avenue 666. " 1544. " 6301.



PARTICULARS of this important extension of the benefits offered to subscribers to **THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST** are now available, and may be had on application to

THE PUBLISHER,
THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST
42 Cannon Street, London, E.C. 4.

Editorial Articles

English as a Means of Education

IN an article which appeared in our Educational Number (August 20, p. 57), we gave some account of the Report of a Committee appointed by the Prime Minister to inquire into the teaching of classics in our educational system. This Report has now been followed by that of the Departmental Committee appointed by the President of the Board of Education to inquire into the position of English, meaning by "English" both the English language and English literature. It is notorious that in the past these subjects have been very inadequately, if at all, recognised, either in our schools or in our Universities; and, although there has of late been something done to remedy this defect, it is held by many of those best qualified to judge that the best methods of doing it have not been followed. Hence the appointment of a Committee to inquire into the matter and point out, if possible, a better way of proceeding. The Report of this Committee, and that of the former one referred to, appear at first sight at variance with each other; the earlier one would almost make it appear that, without some direct acquaintance with the classics a truly liberal education is impossible; the latter, while acknowledging to the full the value of the classics, distinctly says that in our own language and literature those for whom a "classical" education is impossible may find all that is necessary to that end. A liberal education consists in "the training of the will (morals), the training of the intellect (science), and the training of the emotions (expression or creative art)," and there is no better training in these to be had anywhere than our own language and literature afford us; this is the main thesis of the Report. It does not follow that there is any substantial disagreement between the two Reports. Those for whom a classical education is within reach are false to themselves if they neglect their opportunity of acquiring the additional culture it can give, but even they will miss as much as they gain unless they are first well grounded in English, while those who cannot go beyond English

eed not let "chill penury repress their noble rage, or freeze the genial current of the soul." It is, we are told, an uncontrovertible primary fact that for English children no form of knowledge can take precedence of English, no form of literature can take precedence of English literature." If this is so, it may be asked why the fact has remained so long unknown, or at any rate unacknowledged? The answer is that education has, in the main, been in the hands of pedants, who have not related it to life. For them, as for Miss Blimber, a language must be dead and buried before it has any interest; then she dug it up like a ghoul." When English has been taught in the past it has been taught as if, too, were a dead language. What was called its grammar was modelled on Latin grammar, and its literature was regarded from the point of view of science rather than of art; the structure and idiom of the language used by an author was studied, not the personal expression of his mind in his works. This mode of teaching Latin and Greek made Wordsworth say that the classics were in this day worthless for education; it is much more fatal in the case of a living language, and that language our own. What we want from literature is personal contact with the mind of its authors. "Books," say the writers of this Report, "are not things in themselves, they are merely the instruments through which we hear the voices of those who have known life better than ourselves." Similarly, language itself should be to us as alive in its written symbols on the page as it is in the speech that issues from our lips. That is why the first steps in literary education are speech-training and reading aloud, why such stress is laid in this Report on the value of poetry as a means of mental culture, and why for English-speaking people English must always "form the essential basis of a liberal education." The ideal at which the Report aims is that such an education should be placed within the reach of everybody by the proper teaching of English, for which our existing schools and other institutions might be made the channel. What is required is that a new spirit should animate us. Education should be regarded not as information, the storing of the mind with knowledge divided into so-called subjects, but as guidance in the acquisition of experience. It should never be divorced from life; it is, indeed, a training in the art of life; it only begins in the schools, but it should begin in them on the lines on which it must always continue, the lines on which life may be explored and proficiency in living be obtained. The ideal is urged upon the broadest human and national grounds. Its realisation, we are assured, would do more than anything else to bridge the gulf which now divides the classes, making us virtually not one people but two, and the fear that it would breed envy and discontent, or unfit anybody for any kind of manual or other honest work is strenuously opposed. Vocational education hardly comes within the scope of the Report, but it is not overlooked, and there are sections dealing with the needs of business and the technical school. "Commercial English" is treated with the disdain it deserves; the business firms consulted seem unanimous in its condemnation, and all speak in the same sense as to the value of good English: "Training in English is of supreme importance for business"; "English should be taught through the study of good literature rather than through definite grammar rules"; these are typical specimens of the replies received. For all who have any responsibility for the training of children, or are pursuing a course of self-culture, this Report, published at 1s. 6d. by the Stationery Office, is invaluable.

The Future of Quinine

CONSIDERABLE discussion is taking place in the Dutch and Java papers regarding the renewal of the existing agreement between the growers of cinchona bark in Java and the quinine manufacturers for a further period of five years from January 1, 1924, and in last week's issue we were able to indicate that the majority of the cinchona planters had declared their willingness to enter into a new contract. Various meetings have been held in Batavia under the auspices of the Association for the Protection of the Interests of the Cinchona Planters in the Dutch East Indies, and a statement was issued by the Association urging the cinchona cultivators to accept the suggested new agreement without delay. The circular states that the Association had received by telegraph from its corresponding Association at Amsterdam a report announcing that the negotiations with the quinine manufacturers with a view to the prolongation of the contract had led to the result that the latter were disposed to renew the agreement which expires at the end of December 1923, to the close of the same month in 1928, on the following conditions:

The present contract is taken as the basis for the new agreement, with certain modifications. In the first place the share of producers in the sur-price (extra price) and in the profits on by-products will amount to 60 per cent., compared with 50 per cent. in the existing contract. Secondly, the quantity of bark to be taken over by the quinine manufacturers is to be proportionate to the quantity of quinine which is sold, so that the latter are placed under the obligation to accept a definite quantity of bark. In the third place producers are to receive 50 per cent. of the profits realised on the turnover of the Bandoeng Quinine Factory, which are to be checked by an accountant.

The Dutch East Indian Association added that the sister Association at Amsterdam was authorised to settle the further details and the definite text of the new contract, and stated that the management at Amsterdam pressed for an immediate decision as to whether the producers were willing to enter upon a new contract on the conditions set forth. On its part the Association expressed the opinion that all the wishes of producers were met by the outlined terms, and it recommended the members to record their acceptance of the conditions. It may be asked why should the quinine-makers display such unbecoming anxiety to conclude a new contract, when the old one does not expire for two years. The answer is this haste on the part of the makers is due to a desire to "freeze" out the proposed new quinine factory to be established by the planters in Java. Some further interesting information regarding this factory is given in a criticism by Heer Dibbetz, appearing in the "Algemeen Landbouwweekblad voor Nederlandsch-Indië" (October 14, 1921), under the title of "No Half-Measures." It is the intention of the planters to make crude quinine from the bark, but Heer Dibbetz points out that if the planters manufacture merely the crude product they will be at the mercy of the quinine manufacturers, who may decline to take over the crude alkaloid, except upon their own terms. Therefore, the best course, he says, would be to undertake the manufacture of pure quinine sulphate, and also of tablets, and thus be independent of the manufacturers. In any event, steps should be taken to be able to manufacture the pure alkaloid, in order to counteract any attempt on the part of the makers to dictate terms, by refusing to accept delivery of the crude product. The author points out that in purchasing quinine in the bark the manufacturer has the advantage of not only acquiring quinine, but also all the other alkaloids present in the bark, in addition

to being able to utilise the residue as fuel, and he compares the sending of bark to Europe for extraction of the alkaloid to a suggestion that the sugar-growers should be asked to send the canes there for extracting the sugar; why should the latter proposal be considered any more ridiculous than the former course with cinchona, which is actually being done. Attention is drawn to the fact that a cubic metre of ship's space is occupied by about 500 to 600 kilograms of bark, whereas as much as 600 kilograms of crude alkaloid can be shipped in the same space. He then suggests that if a contract must unavoidably be concluded between planters and manufacturers, then, as long as the German manufacturers are excluded from the arrangement, steps should be taken to ensure a separate agreement with the latter, with the object of creating two, competing, groups. The fact that the cost of production is lower in Germany, thereby yielding a cheaper product, would ensure a healthy competition, as well as a greater demand, the latter being a matter of prime importance to the planters. In advocating the establishment of a quinine factory by the planters, he draws attention to the success which has attended the activities of the Association of Java Sugar Growers, which has succeeded in placing its sugar at favourable prices, but, to ensure success, it is essential that the proposed factory should be thoroughly co-operative, otherwise it may fail to achieve its object, as has been shown by the history of the Bandoeng Quinine Factory, "which at a critical moment went over with flying flag to the enemy."

The Chlorodyne "Stunt"

started last week in the "Daily Mail" seems to have died out. A fine hash was made in the issue of that newspaper on November 17, when more than once the morphine limit was stated to be 2 per cent. It has been pointed out to the "Daily Mail" that this is seriously incorrect, but apparently it is a small matter with our contemporary to exaggerate the quantity ten times, as no correction has so far appeared. On the other hand, it may be that the "Daily Mail," like the late Lord Randolph Churchill, has a profound contempt for "those damned dots" which arithmeticians use to indicate the tenth part of a whole number.

The Tragedy of Ireland

MANY people outside Ireland have little idea of the difficulties that traders encounter in carrying on their peaceful avocations. Here is an example of what has happened this month in Cork. Eight of the leading chemists have received a letter as follows:

TRADE BOYCOTT

Advisory Committee, Court House, Cork

My Committee has detected that you have on your premises —, the sale and importation of which article has been banned by Proclamation issued by the Minister for Trade and Commerce, Dail Eireann. The matter having been reported to the above Committee, it has been decided, in accordance with the powers invested in us by the said Minister for Trade and Commerce, to impose on you the fine of £5 for £10, as the case may be, owing to your infringement, by sale, of the said Order. I am directed by my Committee to inform you that this fine must be paid to me within three days from the date of this letter; failing compliance with same my Committee will immediately proceed against you before the local Republican Court for recovery of said fine.

The letter is signed "James Flaherty, Secretary." The articles sold consist of such everyday household requirements as Pears' soap, Harrison's pomade, Hall's wine, Erasmic soap, Wright's coal-tar soap, Zam-buk, Cherry Blossom boot polish, and Vibrona wine. The sympathies of all right-minded chemists will be extended to their *confrères* in Ireland, who have to submit to such unjust proceedings as shown above.

Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908

NEW IRISH REGULATIONS

WHEREAS by Section 5 of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act 1908, it is enacted that:—

"(1) It shall not be lawful to sell any substance to which this Section applies by retail, unless the box, bottle, vessel, wrapper, or cover in which the substance is contained is distinctly labelled with the name of the substance and the word "Poisonous," and with the name and address of the seller of the substance, and unless such other regulations as may be prescribed under this Section by Order in Council are complied with; and, if any person sells any such substance otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Section or of any Order in Council made thereunder, he shall, on conviction under the Summary Jurisdiction Acts, be liable for each offence to a fine not exceeding Five Pounds.

"(2) The substances to which this Section applies are sulphuric acid, nitric acid, hydrochloric acid, soluble salts of oxalic acid, and such other substances as may for the time being be prescribed by Order in Council under this Section."

And whereas it is expedient that zinc chloride and liquid preparations of zinc chloride, except preparations intended to be used for soldering or other purely industrial purpose, should be prescribed as substances to which the said Section shall apply,

Now We, the Lords Justices and General Governors of Ireland, by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, by virtue and in pursuance of the powers vested in Us by the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, and of all other powers Us thereunto enabling, do hereby prescribe that as from the 1st day of December, 1921, zinc chloride and liquid preparations of zinc chloride, except preparations intended to be used for soldering or other purely industrial purpose, shall be substances to which Section 5 of the said recited enactment applies, and that the said substances shall not be sold unless they are contained in closed vessels labelled as aforesaid, together with a notice of the special purpose for which the preparations are intended.

Given at the Council Chamber, Dublin Castle,
the 8th day of November, 1921.

JAMES MACMAHON.

ANDREW JAMESON.

GEORGE F. STEWART.

Business Changes

MR. H. MASTERMAN, Ph.C., 64 Northgate, Darlington, has acquired new premises in Woodlands Road.

MR. L. J. WOLVERSON, late of Beeston, Nottinghamshire, is opening a drug-store at 533 Stratford Road, Birmingham.

MR. ERNEST J. GEORGE, chemists' valuer and transfer agent, has removed from 202 Birmingham Road to 138 Lichfield Street, Walsall. Mr. George's Glasgow address is unaltered.

THE FIRM of Naim Kikano & Co., merchants and commission agents, Beyrouth, Syria, has been dissolved following the retirement of Mr. G. Naim (who is establishing a business on his own behalf), and its new designation will be Kikano & Co., which will take over the affairs and discharge the debts of the previous concern and continue as before.

MEMORIAL TO BOYLE PROPOSED.—Writing to "The Times" of November 10 concerning the burial of Robert Boyle in a London church (*C. & D.*, November 5, p. 43), Sir William Tilden suggests that "the time seems opportune for repairing some of the past neglect and for providing some kind of memorial to 'the Father of Chemistry.' A simple tablet . . . would perhaps be sufficient and would cost a mere trifle."

Present Position in Pharmacy

Abstract of an Address by Sir William Glyn-Jones, delivered at Leeds, on November 18, before the West Riding County Pharmacists' Association.

SIR WILLIAM GLYN-JONES said that each year lately appeared to have brought its fresh big problem. The matter which ought to receive the most earnest attention of every pharmacist, and also of every budding pharmacist to-day was what was to be the effect on organisation in pharmacy as a result of the decision of the High Court in the "test case." The Council of the Society had done everything that could be done by way of organisation for pharmacy, both nationally and locally. The local associations served the two purposes of promoting local good fellowship and dealing with local affairs, and of forming links in the chain of organisation of the Pharmaceutical Society. Through the old Local Associations Executive the Society had provided the machinery for the national conferences of delegates. He sometimes thought many of the men who were not members of the Society failed to realise how little their local association could have done for them but that national linking up by the Pharmaceutical Society, dealing with what, for want of better terms, are spoken of as the "professional" and "trade" sides of pharmacy, Sir William said the pharmacist is distinguished from the retailer by the fact that his work called for skill, knowledge, and attainments for the acquisition of which was required a specialised training in the necessary art and science of pharmacy, based on a general education higher than that possessed by the average citizen. In so far as his work required these things, the pharmacist was engaged in a profession; the rest of his work was the making of an income by buying and selling. Indeed, intimate that specialised work and the ironmonger, probably the draper and the grocer, evinced an equal amount of skill and knowledge as a retail distributor as the pharmacist did. Sir William said his advice to any young man whose one idea in life was to make as big an income as possible, as easily as possible, was to keep out of retail pharmacy if he had any business aptitude. For those already in pharmacy the die was cast, and for the present they had to accept pharmacy as it is to-day.

THE CHEMISTS' HALLMARK

Speaking of the qualification held by the pharmacist, Sir William said this was the hallmark of State approval of the pharmacist's fitness to carry on a comparatively small part of the average pharmacist's business. If, in fact, the hallmark carried with it no more than being privileged to sell scheduled poisons, the probability was that it would not be worth much. For all the pharmacy carried out by doctors' surgeries and in institutions the Acts had no operation. As chemists all knew, said Sir William, that might be the strict legal position, but the public rightly had come to regard that hallmark as the only hallmark of fitness to keep a chemist's shop, with everything that went. Take away that hallmark and the pharmacist and his organisations would cease to exist. While in law the position was unsatisfactory, in practice they all knew that an enormous asset the possession of the qualification was. The test case having decided that some of the work which the pharmacist needed could not be done by their Society, the Council agreed that upon whatever matter pharmacists speak they must speak with one united voice, so they determined to assist in the formation of an organisation which could deal with the functions ruled out of the power of the Society. After outlining the functions of the Society, he said there were people who suggested that there was bound to be antagonism between the Society and the Retail Pharmacists' Union. The suggestion came from the enemies of the Society, and not from those who knew it best. (Hear, hear.) In practice they had largely the same leaders in both. Somebody had said there would be more members of the Retail Pharmacists' Union than of the Society. It did not matter. While success of the R.P.U. in point of numbers could have no detrimental effect on the Society, the decline of the latter stood for the death of the R.P.U. Dealing

with the tendency in modern trading towards amalgamation, Sir William asked, What had prevented a greater onslaught on the retail pharmacist's business by the departmental stores? Nothing but the qualification. Let that once go, and he doubted whether there was a decent living left for pharmacists. In most industrial areas the pharmacy, in the eye of the public, stood on a higher plane than it did before the advent of the National Health Insurance Act and its dispensing by pharmacists. Were it not for the 1938 Act, for which the Society was solely responsible, he fancied the qualification to-day would have been practically worthless. The Insurance Act did perhaps more to bring to pharmacists their real work than did the Acts of 1852 and 1868, except that those Acts laid the foundation. Pharmacists were not all awake to the impetus which that Act gave to pharmaceutical organisation, and if the work for which the Society stood was allowed to lapse, its effect upon the bread-and-butter side of pharmacy would be greater than most pharmacists realised.

THE MODERN TENDENCY

was in the direction of communal services. They had it illustrated in the growing public service of sanatoria for phthisis, the treatment of venereal diseases, the children's clinics, the great hospitals and institutions. If the State took up the medical service it would certainly follow with State pharmaceutical service. Surely, while other organisations were rightly busy seeing to the better way of getting profit on this or that article, better terms for Insurance work, etc., it was vital that somebody should be looking well ahead to see what lay in store for the pharmacist as such, and to see that the future took the direction which pharmacists in their special knowledge knew it ought to take. The Ministry of Health would be bound to deal with the question of the division of labour between the doctor and the pharmacist, and unless the Society were strong enough to "peg out the pharmacist's claim" the matter would develop in the wrong direction. The ordinary pharmacist of the future would probably need a knowledge of micro-biology and similar subjects. It was with all these things in mind that the Council had its eye on the new Major syllabus, although at the moment it was considering changes in the Minor syllabus. All these things proved the usefulness of the powers recently secured to impose a curriculum. In reference to the future of local organisation, Sir William said he must admit he did not know at the moment what was going to happen. (Laughter.) He "took off his hat" to the Leeds Association, which had at any rate devised a scheme, and one which he thought and hoped would work. It would be a mistake for the Society to have any hard, cut-and-dried constitution, and give it to local associations to take or leave. Local organisation, he thought, must be left largely to the local associations. There seemed to him only one absolute condition—namely, that if a body was to be regarded as a branch of the Pharmaceutical Society it must consist only of members or associates of the Society. One of the inevitable results of the Society having during the past ten years carried the whole load of pharmaceutical organisation was that there had been no opportunity for the development of the work for which the Society was founded. Pharmacy in this country, as a result, compared not very favourably with European, or indeed some American pharmacy. He thought that at least once per year—not necessarily in London—delegates of every branch of the Society must be called together to deal purely with the work of the Society. Locally the branches should see that every pharmacist in the district is induced to be a member of the Society. It would be necessary in every area either that the local association as it now existed would be a branch, or that a branch should be formed. The question of finance was still under consideration.

Mr. F. E. Bilson moved, and Mr. A. R. Briggs seconded, a vote of thanks to Sir William Glyn-Jones. Mr. J. Pinkerton Kenny (Stocksbridge, Sheffield), Mr. Mr. S. N. Pickard (Ossett), and Mr. T. Hardy (Maryport, vice-chairman of the Retail Pharmacists' Union) supported the proposition, which was carried unanimously.

Insurance Prescription Notes

An abstract of an interesting paper, by Mr. A. B. Gilmour, M.P.S., Superintendent of the Scottish Checking Bureau, Glasgow, read before the Glasgow Pharmacy Club on November 17.

At the outset Mr. Gilmour reviewed the conditions which led up to the establishment of the Central Checking Bureau, in January 1915. These consisted mainly of irregularities in prescribing and dispensing which caused a severe drain on the drug-fund. He explained how the Bureau is administered. Since the opening in April 1915 over 13,500,000 insurance forms have been scrutinised at a cost of £2675,894. In addition there are many clinics, which he enumerated, whose prescriptions are priced by the Bureau. Over 3,500,000 prescription forms were dispensed in Glasgow at a cost of £175,486, which is almost 25 per cent. of the sum paid for the whole of Scotland. Of the total amount paid to chemists, for every pound sterling 1s. is for appliances, 1s. 1d. for drugs and appliances on stock orders, and the rest for prescriptions. In an investigation of 117,874 actual prescriptions the percentage ratio of various medicaments, grouped under twenty-three classes, was determined. It was found that mixtures were easily first in favour with 56.80 per cent. The rest (per cent.) were as follows: Weighed powders, 10.88; ointments and pastes, 7.22; lotions, 4.85; liniments, 3.69; pills, 2.37; paints, 1.66; tablets, 1.37. Gargles, mixed bulk powders, emulsions, and all other forms of medicaments had each less than 1 per cent. of frequency. The results confirmed a similar investigation held three years before. The principle of conceding a dispensing-fee for every medicament raised certain difficulties. Examples were given in the case of "powders," and the speaker suggested "solids" instead. A dispensing-fee was sometimes claimed for chamomiles and stramonium leaves, which obviously are not powders. Another difficulty was with regard to emp. canthar. which did not bear a dispensing-fee as it is a plaster included in the tariff. If the word "recens" appears on the script, however, a dispensing-fee is allowed. The reason for allowing a dispensing-fee of 7½d. for emp. belladonnae and no fee for emp. adhesiv. is that the latter is classed as an appliance, being used for mechanical support. In order to ascertain the effect of the increased dispensing-fee an examination was made of all the prescription forms issued in the Glasgow Burgh Insurance Committee's area during one month. These forms, which numbered 50,330 and represented 55,807 prescriptions, were issued by 324 practitioners and dispensed at 212 shops, so that the results are fairly representative. On the basis of the 1919 dispensing scale the average fee was 2.098d. On the 1921 scale this was 5.10d. Mr. Gilmour then gave some examples of unusual dispensing-fees. These included 5d. for a small piece of blue-stone; six mustard leaves, 3s. 9d. A dispensing-fee of 7½d. for a mustard leaf, he showed, is liable to abuse. In one chemist's bundle of 310 forms a practitioner had ordered on nine occasions during one month thirty-four mustard leaves, for which the dispensing-fees were £1 1s. 3d. The total value of the fees for the 310 prescriptions, including this amount, was only £8 15s. In chemists' shops in a particular area the value of the dispensing-fees for mustard leaves were quite abnormal, although the value throughout Scotland was only 0.047 per cent. of the total drug-bill. Mr. Gilmour emphasised the desirability of dealing with this anomaly. It is quite correct, however, as mustard leaves are technically plasters, to allow a fee of 7½d. each. A list of other examples included: One ounce of menthol and liquorice tablets. As the chemist noted that he supplied 192 tablets the dispensing-fee was 3s. 6½d. Two gross Bland pills, 5s. 2½d. dispensing-fee; one dozen cantharides plasters, fee 5s.; four strips belladonna plasters, 2½ in. by 14 in., 2s. 6d. A prescription for: "ung. hydrarg. grs. 40, lanolin. grs. 30; mix and send 30; wrap each in grease-proof paper," raised a query as to what dispensing-fee should be allowed. The chemist claimed thirty ointment fees, but the view taken was that the appropriate fee was that applicable to powders.

DRUGS AND APPLIANCES

Some chemists, said Mr. Gilmour, appear to think that dispensing-fees are allowed for appliances. This, of course, is not so. By an examination of all the prescriptions issued in Glasgow during one month, it was found that 666 different drugs and chemicals were prescribed, and that, in addition, there were among the capsules, pills, and tablets forty different kinds of the stock variety. This gives a fair idea of the variety of stock required in this area. On another occasion an examination was made of 36,700 prescriptions to ascertain the number of times the thirty most frequently ordered drugs were prescribed. Mr. Gilmour gave the list in *extenso*, which showed sodii bicarb. (3,406 times), tinct. nucis vom. (3,354 times), and ammon. carb. (2,727 times) at the head of the list, followed by vin. ipecac., sp. chlorof., glycerin, and others, with intusum calumbæ occupying twenty-eighth place (585 times), acid. acetylal. (540 times), twenty-ninth; and syrup. scillæ last (538 times). An investigation of the quantities ordered showed a percentage of 70.89 in the ounce group, 22.98 in the drachm group, and 6.13 in the grain group. The average number of total ingredients was 3.02. On this basis panel chemists, since 1915, in Glasgow measured or weighed 1½ million substances. In Scotland the average number of ingredients in the county areas is slightly less than the average in the burgh areas. There is, on the average, one proprietary ingredient in every 200 prescriptions. In the mixture class of prescriptions (56.8 per cent. of 117,874), actually numbering 72,330 prescriptions, the 6-oz. mixture, representing 50.13 per cent. of this number, was the most popular, the 8-oz. (35.93 per cent.) and the 4-oz. (6.33 per cent.) being next in order. As regards dosage, the dessertspoonful was first in favour, representing 46.41 per cent., the tablespoonful (40.72 per cent.), and the teaspoonful (9.07 per cent.) following. The extreme variation was one drop to 4 tablespoonfuls. No dose was stated on 2.43 per cent. of the occasions. Mr. Gilmour then dissected the classes other than liquid medicaments, which, in general, represented 69.05 per cent. of all the prescriptions. In the weighed powders section prescriptions for 1, 6, and 12 powders accounted for 71.66 per cent. of the total. Prescriptions for 12 pills were first in the list of 3,022 prescriptions, with a percentage of 22.42; 24 pills were next in order of frequency, with 17.30 per cent.; and 6 pills with 14.45 per cent. The extreme variation was from 1 to 300. Tablets, capsules, and suppositories were detailed on similar lines, and the prescriptions for cachets, lozenges, and pastilles were almost negligible. In order to find the quantity and cost of appliances supplied to insured persons the prescriptions issued throughout Scotland during June showed that the cost represented 8½ per cent. of the total of chemists' accounts.

THE BUREAU METHOD

When the prescriptions are received the forms are transferred to the stamping and sorting girls, who scrutinise them for various irregularities. The forms are given a consecutive number and a distinctive letter for each month. After noting the number on an index card the forms are transferred to the technical room. Chemists said Mr. Gilmour, still send in their scripts with the last number on top instead of the first; consequently their numbering and that of the Bureau do not agree. A few chemists still price their prescriptions before sending them to the Bureau. If it is desired to do this, the "B" form should be used. The chemist may, of course, challenge the pricing of any item. The disadvantage of keeping prescriptions on a long file is that it is frequently difficult, owing to the perforation, to read the name, or the quantity, of the ingredient. Ministry of Pension prescriptions, he said, should be sent in a separate packet and a plea was entered for a legible impression of the chemist's stamp. Mr. Gilmour availed himself of the opportunity of stating his point of view as superintendent of the Checking Bureau. While in sympathy with the chemist's desire for adequate remuneration, his concern is for arithmetical accuracy. He specially directed the attention of his audience to the fact that the popula-

ception is that the chemist is entitled to be paid for what is supplied, whereas he is only entitled to obtain payment for what the doctor orders. He carefully showed how necessary it is for the chemist to have any deviation from the original prescription initialled by the practitioner. One example is: If 1-lb. gamgee is prescribed, gamgee, not being a scheduled appliance, should not be supplied. Gauze tissue should not be supplied if gamgee is ordered, but if the alteration to gauze tissue is vouched for by the practitioner and initialled, then payment would be made. Mr. Gilmour instanced several cases where fraudulent alterations had been made, but this disagreeable aspect has now almost disappeared. Of the total staff of the Bureau, numbering thirty-nine, sixteen are on the technical staff, and fourteen of these are continuously engaged in pricing, scrutinising, and reporting on the prescriptions. Each pricer has her own particular area, and the advantages of this system were shown by Mr. Gilmour to outweigh any suggested disadvantage. A report on the prescriptions is sent monthly to the Insurance Committee, the Panel and Pharmaceutical Committees, and a copy of the report on each area's prescriptions is also sent in duplicate to the Scottish Board of Health. The Government auditor calls each Friday formally to pass the chemists' accounts.

UNIFORM PRICE-LIST NECESSARY.

The speaker then went on to show how the need of a uniform price list for the whole of Scotland was essential when pricing ex-tariff drugs. In many instances a chemist has on more than one panel and may have obtained different prices for the same medicine. The result was that in 1916 the price list of The British Drug Houses, Ltd., was adopted for all Scotland. There are six different methods in regard to paying for proprietaries. Certain committees pay, as does the Glasgow Burgh. It is the policy of the Panel Committee, however, to discourage the prescribing of proprietaries where there are suitable equivalents. Certain committees will not pay at all. Other committees pay for alternative preparations. Other committees do not pay except for specified exceptions. Others recover the amount from the practitioner and pay the chemist. Mr. Gilmour said this procedure has had a magical effect, placing the responsibility and loss on the right shoulders. The sixth method is that if the proprietary is underlined and initialled by the practitioner it is allowed. Added to this complication is the difficulty of deciding what is the correct equivalent. Mr. Gilmour here, again, gave examples, showing in one case six equivalents for one well-known speciality. A list of twenty secret remedies which had been disallowed followed, the speaker adding that it is disappointing to find that even yet some practitioners do not appear to appreciate the fact that it is unethical and unscientific to prescribe such articles. Mr. Gilmour adhered to the principle that it is not what is meant that is the important item, but what is written. Other disallowances included such items as Keating's insect powder, ice, whisky, lip-salve, Hazeline cream, Odol, in addition to a host of appliances, such as a tooth-brush, elastic hosiery, leeches, truss, etc. Dispensing-fees disallowed included late fees, copying fees, sundry fees, fees for stock orders, and fees for food for domiciliary patients. Unsigned prescriptions caused friction between the Bureau and chemists, but Mr. Gilmour pointed out that the Government auditor regards an unsigned form in the same way as a banker considers an unsigned cheque. He advised his hearers to satisfy themselves that the practitioner signing the form, and the chemist himself, are on the same panel. He referred also to the abolition of the "Rept. mist." evil. Some humorous interpretations of illegible writing were given. Evidence of the trouble caused by the pricing of measurements of lint and cotton according to a weight rate was also brought forward. These scripts are classified under the heading "Insufficient Particulars," and postponed, altogether 1,098 forms coming under this heading in 1920. Prescriptions of this description are a miscellaneous lot, including, in addition

to appliances, such items as "One jar malt and oil" and "ol. gaultheria." With regard to the latter Mr. Gilmour has suggested the recognition of ol. gaultheria and methyl sal. as being synonymous to Sir Donald MacAlister, who is to bring the facts before the Pharmacopoeia Committee during November. With regard to the confusion between pint and quart and their reputed equivalents, the speaker suggested that Imperial measure be always dispensed.

DIFFICULTIES OF INTERPRETATION

Passing to difficulties in interpreting the prescriber's intentions, Mr. Gilmour pointed out that care is required regarding B.P.C. preparations of sandalwood oil; chlorodyne, and tinct. chlorof. et morph.; lin. methyl sal. and lin. methyl sal. co.; syr. ferri phosph. and syr. ferri phosph. co.; lin. capsici; lin. saponis co., which is actually lin. saponis, and not lin. opii as dispensed by some chemists; lin. terebinth. co., a synonym for lin. alb. B.P.C., and not lin. terebinth. acet. or lin. terebinth. Carron oil, he also pointed out, is lin. calcis c. ol. lini B.P.C. When lozenges are ordered by number, the weight should be stated and *vice versa*, the weight being required for pricing and the number for the dispensing-fee. Emergency drugs and appliances or stock orders amounted to 6.4 per cent. of the total drug-bill, the actual cost being £2,416 6s. 8d. A list of 436 disallowances was next given, these not appearing on the approved list of emergency drugs and appliances. Mr. Gilmour outlined the procedure in the preparation of this list, which, it appears, is not sufficiently understood by chemists. Some chemists have difficulty with practitioners, who insist on being supplied with such items as litmus books, Fehling's solution, etc., which are for diagnosis and not treatment. After the pricing is completed the forms are transferred to the adding-machine operators, who make out the accounts in triplicate; thence to the sorting department, where they are sorted out according to the individual doctors and chemists. Checking and statistical operations follow, Mr. Gilmour giving details of each operation, showing how close and constant revision is essential in the handling of such a huge mass of complicated detail. The explanation of the difficulties regarding when to supply poison-bottles, which resulted in the price of such bottles being treated in the same way as ordinary medicine-bottles, concluded an exhaustive account of the intricate working of the Central Checking Bureau. An institution such as the Bureau, whose results are challengeable by any chemist, and may be reviewed by any panel or pharmaceutical committee, or by the Government auditor, must, of necessity, proceed on clear and definite principles, and be able to justify its actions, and Mr. Gilmour, in his paper, clearly showed that nothing in the administration of the Bureau is omitted that can assist in achieving this end.

Retail Pharmacists' Union

Cardiff.—The first meeting of the Cardiff branch of the R.P.U. was held on November 15, Mr. Hagon in the chair. The election of officers resulted as follows: *Chairman*, Mr. Leo Joseph, J.P.; *Vice-Chairman*, Mr. J. Blake Benjamin; *Secretary*, Mr. S. W. Hague; *Treasurer*, Mr. D. Brims; *Acting Committee*, Messrs. J. D. Jenkins, H. F. Davies, and J. Murray. The branch rules, as suggested by the R.P.U., were accepted. The annual subscription to the branch was fixed at 5s. Co-operative insurance was discussed, and it was decided that full support be given to the scheme.

Devon.—A meeting of the Devon branch of the Retail Pharmacists' Union was held on November 16, Mr. D. A. Evans, in the chair, giving a special welcome to Mr. P. F. Rowsell as Mayor of Exeter. Mr. J. D. Turney gave an account of the effective "pacifist resistance" which had been adopted by Plymouth chemists towards a proprietary, and thanked the members of the branch for the help they had already given. A discussion followed, and resolutions were passed on the matter.

Associations' Winter Session

Bath.—The Bath Pharmaceutical Association held the annual meeting on November 16. After a discussion it was decided that, in view of the altered conditions of pharmaceutical politics, the time has arrived to reorganise the work of the local association, and in the future it will be known as the "Bath Pharmacy Club." The Club will now concentrate on getting every individual associated with pharmacy in the city to become a member by making the club and its programme "social" in every sense of the word; also to encourage loyalty and support to the Pharmaceutical Society and the Retail Pharmacists' Union and kindred efforts. The following were appointed officers: *President*, D. J. Williams; *Vice-President*, H. C. Broad; *Treasurer*, J. C. Cooper; *Secretaries*, P. J. Thompson and W. J. Hallett. These, with H. Mallaband, R. H. Moore, and L. Wilson, to form the general committee. Later on an officer will be appointed to deal exclusively with the interests of the Pharmaceutical Society, the Retail Pharmacists' Union, and non-members.

Birmingham.—The Birmingham Pharmaceutical Association discussed the Dangerous Drugs Act Regulations recently. Mr. J. W. Atkinson occupied the chair, and the meeting was well attended by Birmingham pharmacists and their assistants. Mr. H. Berry (Birmingham Pharmacy School) gave a complete explanation of the Regulations, and Messrs. Mann, Wakefield, Knowles, Smallwood, Alcock, Taylor, Laing, Lloyd, Shaw, and Buckingham took part in the discussion. Various hardships to patients resulting from the Act were mentioned by Mr. Wakefield, and the difficulty in the case of hospital prescriptions, thousands of which are dispensed annually by Birmingham chemists, was also discussed. It was considered that some authoritative ruling was desirable as to whether the exempted preparations were still exempt when they formed an ingredient in a preparation.

Cardiff.—The monthly meeting of the Cardiff Pharmacists' Association was held recently, the President (Mr. D. Brims) in the chair. The Pharmaceutical Society's scheme of local organisation was discussed, and it was afterwards agreed to be a satisfactory one for the present position. The rules of the Association were accordingly amended to meet the requirements of a local branch of the Society. The following officers were appointed: *President*, Mr. A. J. Harris; *Vice-President*, Mr. R. Robinson; *Secretary*, Mr. S. H. Willis; *Assistant Secretary*, Mr. H. F. Davis; *Treasurer*, Mr. D. Brims; *Auditors*, Messrs. J. Murray and F. Lea; *Committee*, Messrs. S. B. Eason, J. Murray, Owen, Jenkins, Jesse Mason, S. W. Hague, J. D. Jenkins (with officers). It was decided to hold the annual dinner on November 30, at which Mr. J. Keall (chairman of the Retail Pharmacists' Union) will represent the Pharmaceutical Society. A whist-drive has been arranged for December 14. The first annual meeting of the Welsh College of Pharmacy Old Students' Association took place on November 16, Mr. F. C. Highfield in the chair. After satisfactory reports from the secretary and treasurer, a new committee was elected. It consists of the following members: Messrs. S. B. Edwards, A. W. Thomas, W. C. S. Thomas, and Misses M. Ingledew, J. K. Latch, E. M. Hardy, B. Bowen, and B. Goudie. It was decided to have a picnic annually, to take place in June.

Dundee.—A meeting of the Dundee and East of Scotland Pharmacists' Association was held on November 22, at which Mr. C. Stephen, Ph.C., presided. Mr. J. Rutherford Hill, Edinburgh, gave an address on *Organisation*, and urged the necessity for united action in all matters pertaining to the craft. He showed that the Venereal Diseases and Dangerous Drugs Acts and the Proprietary Medicines Bill were aimed at interfering with the legitimate business of pharmacists. It was suggested that the sale of methylated spirit might be controlled if it were added to the poison schedule. A precedent for this was to be found in the similar treatment of ether in Ireland. Increased facilities for panel patients getting medicines dispensed on half-holidays, he thought, seemed to be unnecessary in the present circumstances.

Edinburgh.—The Edinburgh Chemists', Assistants', and Apprentices' Association opened the session at 36 York Place, Edinburgh, on November 16, Mr. T. A. Smith (Vice-President) in the chair. A letter was read from Mr. H. W. Blair (President) resigning the Presidency. Mr. Blair was thanked for past services and Mr. David Grieve, Ph.C., was unanimously elected President. Mr. James W. Teasdale (honorary secretary) submitted the report on the summer session. The report on the prize scheme indicated that the prize presented by Dr. John Cumming in practical pharmacy had been awarded to Miss Margaret Smith (91 per cent. of marks). The second, or President's prize, presented by Mr. H. W. Blair, was awarded to Miss Jessie Findlater, who gained 86 per cent. of marks. The prize presented by Mr. Robert Dick (Duncan, Flockhart & Co.) in practical botany, on the summer session work, was awarded to Miss Margaret Combe (95 per cent. of marks). Mr. Peter Boa, Ph.C., presented the prizes, and congratulated the winners. The prizes were the British Pharmacopœia, 1914, and Southall's *Materia Medica*, to Miss Margaret Smith; John's "Flowers of the Field" to Miss Jessie Findlater; and John's "Flowers of the Field" and Southall's *Materia Medica* to Miss Margaret Combe. Mr. David Grieve, Ph.C., the newly elected President, then delivered the opening address on *Pharmacology of Some of the More Important Drugs*. Mr. Grieve classified the various medicaments into separate groups, commencing with volatile oils. He described the constitution of these, their germicidal action, and their external and internal effect on the human organism. In regard to simple bitters, their action, he said, is purely psychical. Their actual effect was next described. Purgatives he divided into five groups, which were again subdivided, and, taking each group in turn, Mr. Grieve minutely described the effect of each drug and how the system is effected. Astringents were next explained, followed by counter-irritants, antipyretic drugs, and expectorants.

Hull.—The Hull Pharmacists' Association held a meeting recently, at which Mr. A. G. Surfleet gave a paper on *Sulphur, and Some of its Uses*. The room was decorated with a number of diagrams and charts prepared by the speaker, and these proved useful in illustrating many of the points. Mr. Surfleet reviewed the early history of sulphur, and the yield and manner of its production in Sicily. The nature of the deposits, the purity, and the amount produced were detailed, and some interesting figures were given. The total output from Sicily during the 300 years it has been worked has been 16,000,000 tons, and there are still a possible 34,000,000 tons remaining. It is, however, costly to work, 20 per cent. being the average available commercially. The methods are crude and wasteful. Up to 1903, however, 90 per cent. of the world's sulphur was mined in Sicily; now 50 per cent. only comes from there, the remainder being obtained from U.S.A. The Frasch process of obtaining sulphur briefly consists of sinking a shaft, pumping down superheated water to melt the sulphur in its bed, and forcing the molten sulphur to the surface before it has time to cool by compressed air. For over thirty years attempts had been made to quarry the sulphur, but the result was chiefly loss of life and capital, and it was not until Herman Frasch tried his ideas that the production was a commercial success. The difficulties to be overcome were enormous, and the final success is one of the outstanding triumphs of applied science. The sulphur is found near the oilfields, at a depth of 400 feet, and in layers averaging 100 feet in thickness. It is of almost absolute purity. The air pressure generated to raise the molten sulphur is 250 lb. per sq. in. The array of boilers generate a horse-power of 25,000, and the average daily consumption of water is 7,000,000 gallons. Oil fuel is used on account of its immediate availability, and the annual consumption is 1,000,000 barrels. The temperature of the water as it leaves the heaters is 370° F., and the pressure is 140 lb. per sq. in. The time required to drill a well is three to four weeks, and the cost (exclusive of pipes) is £400. The cost of working the well from start to finish is £2,000, and the average yield is 25,000 tons. Four to five

thousand tons per well per day is the usual yield, and the purity of the sulphur is 98.9 per cent. Mr. Surfleet then detailed some of the uses of sulphur, ranging from hop-curing to the treatment of skin diseases and agricultural workings. He also gave an improved method of estimating the sulphur in ung. sulphuris, B.P. If ether be used to dissolve the fat, the sulphur is partially soluble in the fat-saturated ether. By converting the sulphur into sulphuric acid with nitric acid (by heating under a reflux condenser), and adding barium chloride, forming the sulphate, it could be readily estimated.

London.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the London County Pharmaceutical Association was held on November 15, Mr. W. E. D. Shirliff (President) in the chair. A discussion took place on local organisation, with particular reference to the position regarding the London Associations and those within the Metropolitan group. Ultimately it was decided to refer the matter to the organisation committee for consideration. Letters were received from the Retail Pharmacists' Union and Proprietary Articles Trade Association regarding the case of price-cutting reported last month. The secretary was instructed to write to the R.P.U. concerning Elliman's Embrocation. The report of the annual meeting was formally received and adopted. The President reported on a conference held between representatives of the County Executive and manufacturers of certain proprietaries. The report of the secretary of the Pharmaceutical Committee was adopted. The next meeting will be held on January 17, 1922.

London (S.E.).—On November 10 about eighty members of the South-East London Chemists' Association visited the works of the South Metropolitan Gas Co. in Old Kent Road, by invitation of the company, Mr. J. Milner (President) in charge. Splitting up into four parties, they were conducted over the entire establishment. Starting at the wharf, where they were shown the coal in barges ready for the crusher, each stage was explained, until, finally, the gas is freed from sulphuretted hydrogen and led to the tanks. The meter-room, where the familiar gas-meter is made, repaired, and tested, and the well-equipped laboratories where the heating and lighting value is tested, and all by-products analysed and assayed, were also visited, and greatly interested the party.

London, W.—A meeting of the Western Pharmacists' Association was held at Pinoli's Restaurant, Wardour Street, on November 17, the President (Mr. W. E. D. Shirliff) in the chair. After the transaction of routine business, Mr. A. R. Melhuish gave a warning concerning the existence of forged prescriptions for "dangerous" drugs in the West End. Mr. C. W. Norman Fox and Mr. G. A. Tocher addressed the members present on *Insurance Dispensing and its Difficulties*. Mr. Fox, in whose business an unusually large amount of Insurance dispensing is done, described in detail the arrangements evolved by him and those associated with him. Everything in the pharmacies of Messrs. Fox is wrapped in white demy, and this custom is appreciated by the patients. In Mr. Fox's view, the difficult number of scripts to cope with is between forty and sixty a day, under or over those limits being more remunerative. Mr. Tocher gave in brief outline a review of the work of the London Pharmaceutical Committee, pointing out the general efficiency with which the dispensing had been carried out by chemists, as evidenced by the fewness of complaints. In concluding, he emphasised the need for maintaining an adequate pharmaceutical service. Various questions on points of practice were asked by Messrs. Roe, Barrett, Lloyd, and others, and Messrs. Fox and Tocher were cordially thanked for their lucid addresses.

Walthamstow.—A meeting of the Walthamstow Pharmaceutical Association was held on November 16. Mr. G. F. Deeth (President), in the chair, gave some statistics of the Checking Bureau, and also pointed out that East Ham, having become a borough, is now about to have its own Insurance Committee, which would cost the Health Insurance Department probably another £2,500 a year.

This might result in further subdivisions of the county in the future. The authorities should be informed that in the interests of economy co-ordination of the work of the various divisions is essential. Mr. Edmund Willcocks, M.P.S., the photographic member of the Association, gave a lecture on *Colour Photography*. The lecturer outlined the history of photography in colours, and then passed round a stereoscope showing a series of slides, including his own work, supplemented by those of the Paget Co., lent by Mr. Crane, of the Amalgamated Photographic Manufacturers' Association, Ltd.

Scottish Federation

Glasgow.—An interesting lecture, entitled *Pharmaceutical Problems in Scotland*, was delivered to the Glasgow branch of the Scottish Pharmaceutical Federation by Mr. James Jack, J.P., Arbroath (President of the Federation), on November 16. Mr. D. G. Mackenzie (President of the Glasgow branch) occupied the chair. Mr. Jack dealt with the Federation's campaign in the spring against the regulations originally proposed under the Dangerous Drugs Act, and pointed out that if the original regulations had been adopted chemists, doctors, dentists, and the general public would have been saddled with an intolerable burden. He mentioned that a joint committee, composed of three representatives of the Scottish Pharmaceutical Federation and three representatives of the North British Executive of the Pharmaceutical Society, had been formed to consider local organisation in Scotland and endeavour to formulate some joint scheme of co-operation under which all the interests bearing upon the craft of pharmacy in Scotland could be most efficiently safeguarded and maintained. He referred to the general policy of the Federation, which had to do primarily with the protection of all trade interests, including the following: Advice in all matters of general business interest, including legal advice; advice, negotiation, and assistance in any matter affecting employment; and advice in any difficulty or dispute arising out of Insurance. He drew the members' attention to the Federation's indemnity insurance policy, and pointed out the great benefits comprised thereunder and the smallness of the premium. He also referred to the following matters: The Proprietary Medicines Bill, which was receiving the attention of the Federation's Executive; hours and wages of assistants and apprentices; the profit derived by the chemist from the sale of proprietary articles; a scheme to show what reasonable percentage of profit is required by an ordinary retail chemist in the cases of (1) dispensing of prescriptions, and (2) ordinary sales. A discussion followed.

Kirkcaldy.—The Scottish Pharmaceutical Federation (Fishfire Branch) held a meeting on November 16, Mr. J. Fisher (Dunfermline), Vice-President, in the chair, Mr. Jas. B. McLaren being absent owing to illness. Messrs. Jas. Jack and Alex. Murray (President and secretary of the Federation) were present, and addressed the meeting. The following office-bearers were re-elected for the ensuing year: *President*, Mr. Jas. B. McLaren, Pathhead; *Vice-President*, Mr. J. H. Fisher, Dunfermline; *Secretary and Treasurer*, Mr. Peter Fenton, Kirkcaldy; *Council*: Messrs. Chas. Stewart (Kirkcaldy), R. Robertson (Dunfermline), Wm. Reid (Newmills), F. Hughes (Methil). Two new members were added to the Council, viz.: Mr. Whitelaw, Cupar (second Vice-President), and Mr. David Leadbetter, Lochgelly. Messrs. McLaren and Fisher were re-elected as representatives to the Executive Council.

MEDICAL UNION DINNER.—It was stated, at the first annual dinner of the Medical Practitioners' Union, held in London on November 10, that the membership exceeds 4,000. Dr. Gregg, in proposing a toast, said that it was high time that the medical profession was in a position to refuse to be "handled," and it was time for the Union to settle their own destiny. The medical profession did not need to be taught by the Ministry of Health or by the politician. Let them stand by their trade unionism.

Safeguarding British Industries

CREAM OF TARTAR COMPLAINT

A meeting of importers and dealers in cream of tartar was held at the London Chamber of Commerce on November 23 in order to formulate their complaint against the inclusion of cream of tartar in the list of articles chargeable with duty under Part I. of the Safeguarding of Industries Act, 1921. Mr. Arthur (secretary of the Chemical Merchants' and Users' National Vigilance Committee) and Mr. E. J. Parry, B.Sc., were in attendance.

TWO QUALITIES OF GLAUBER'S SALT

In a recent prosecution under the Food and Drugs Acts at Antrim, Ireland, regarding the sale of Glauber's salt containing excess of arsenic (see p. 49), it was pointed out for the defence that the fact of there being two qualities of the salt is recognised in the trade, proof of this being that the pure pays 35½ per cent. duty (under the Safeguarding of Industries Act) and the commercial is admitted free. The case was dismissed.

MORE PROTESTS

A resolution has been sent by the British Laboratory Ware Association to the Board of Trade protesting as strongly as possible against the framing and methods adopted in applying the Safeguarding of Industries Act, 1921. The Association points out that it only supported a Key Industries Bill on the understanding that an Act would be passed to work a schedule of articles vital to this country in peace or war, but that the schedule of the present Act appears to have been drafted in such a way as to include everything that could be thought of that borders, even remotely, on the requirements of science, whether procurable in this country or not. The Act and schedule as they stand, the Association contends, contain provisions which will not help the vital key industries of this country, will tend to create unemployment, and are seriously interfering with export trade.

PROCEDURE TO BE ADOPTED

The following is the procedure to be adopted where any complaint is being referred to the Referee under Section 1, Sub-section 5, of the Safeguarding of Industries Act, 1921:

(1) So soon as any complainant has received notification from the Board of Trade that the complaint will be referred to the Referee appointed under the Act, the complainant will forthwith prepare a statement in detail setting out the grounds upon which the complaint is made. This statement, together with three copies, should be left with or sent to the Assistant Secretary, Industries and Manufactures Department, Board of Trade, Great George Street, S.W. 1, as soon as possible.

(2) Any complainant will at the same time notify the Board of Trade as to whether or not he proposes to be legally represented before the Referee, and, if so, he should give the name and address of the solicitors acting for him in the matter.

(3) Upon receipt of this statement the Board of Trade will prepare a statement of the grounds on which they have relied in including in, or excluding from, the list published by them the commodity to which the complaint relates, and a copy of this statement will be forwarded to the complainant. The Board of Trade will then refer the matter to the Referee and send him copies of both statements. The Referee will in due course fix a day for hearing the complaint.

(4) As soon as the Referee has fixed a date for the hearing, the Board will advertise this in the Press and will invite persons interested in the case to communicate with the complainant or with the Board as they may desire.

(5) The Referee will call for further particulars in writing, either from the complainant or from the Board of Trade, if he is of opinion that the statements referred to him do not sufficiently set forth the contentions of the parties.

LORD RAYLEIGH ON RESEARCH

Lord Rayleigh, the eminent physicist, writes to "The Times" controverting opinions expressed by that journal in a leading article on "Key" chemicals. "The Times" says "we must not depend upon Germany or any foreign country for the materials and supplies required" for scientific research. "This," says Lord Rayleigh, "is a counsel of perfection quite unattainable in practice. Appliances which are of vital importance for special purposes are developed in particular countries, under the guidance of men of genius, which have not been successfully imitated elsewhere. They could be, perhaps, but there is no adequate commercial incentive; nor could it be produced by Protection. Take, for instance, a problem which excites general interest at the present time, the shift of solar spectral lines predicted by Einstein as a crucial test of his theory. The search for this effect requires the use of diffraction gratings of a quality that has only been produced in the United States, by the personal attention of Professor H. A. Rowland, of Baltimore, and later under the direction of Professor A. A. Michelson, of Chicago. Is the progress of this research to be blocked by making the importation of these difficult? It may be said that the production of these in England will be stimulated; but anyone conversant with such matters knows very well that it will not mature until this particular problem has been settled, and that England may be prevented from taking part in the solution by this very obstacle. Or, again, take an instance from my own recent experience. I was anxious to obtain a material capable of sensitising photographic plates for green light, in a study of the aurora which I am making. I learned of just the required thing being produced in Germany, and obtained it before the present regulations came into force. How long should I have to wait if I had to get it made in England? The answer is, almost indefinitely, and long after the keen interest and driving power which is essential in this kind of work had been frittered away by lapse of time."

SAL AMMONIAC

Evidence of the delay and irritation caused by the Safeguarding of Industries Act continues to accumulate, in spite of the fact that the Government has declared that there is neither chaos nor delay at the Customs. The following is a typical instance, furnished by the British Chemical Trade Association: "A firm desiring to import sal ammoniac took the precaution to inquire of the authorities if this product of a quality used for charging batteries was liable to the Key Duty or not. They were told it was allowed in free. Acting on this official ruling, they imported about 100 casks, which arrived per steamship at a London dock on November 1. On arrival, about half was cleared without any trouble. Then Customs seized the remainder and stated that they intended to hold the consignment until they had decided whether it could not be made liable to the duty. The importers strongly protested against this action, pointing out to the Customs Dock Officer that they had been informed officially the goods were not liable to the duty. Further, they informed Customs that the goods were sold and urgently required, and that if there was any delay they would lose the order. However, the goods were held right up to November 16, when the importers were informed they could be removed. The time for delivery to the buyer had in the meantime expired and the order was cancelled. The result is that the goods have had to be put in store, and until the importers can find a buyer they will have to pay storage charges. It is probable the goods will have to be sold at a loss owing to a depreciated market; this, together with the storage and cartage charges, will mean a fairly heavy financial loss over a transaction that should have shown a profit."

A PROFESSOR CONDEMNS THE ACT

"We suffer all round from this iniquitous Act," said Professor J. B. Cohen, Professor of Organic Chemistry in the University of Leeds, in reply to queries put to him by a representative of "The Yorkshire Post." "As an example of what occurs," he continued, "I may say that on Saturday I received a case of bottles, each con-

taining about seven ounces of a certain chemical, from a French firm. Although it was such a small consignment, I had had to wait a month before I could get it from the Customs House, apart from the fact that I had had to pay duty, amounting to one-third of the total value, including packing, etc. After paying that duty I heard nothing for a fortnight, and then I wrote to the Customs authorities. Their reply was that I must obtain a licence, but they did not say how or where I was to obtain it. Eventually I found that I had to get a licence from Manchester. There was further delay, and then I had to pay half-a-crown for the licence. Finally the bottles arrived, after I had waited a month, paid 18s. in duty and 2s. 6d. for the licence, and my work had been practically at a standstill. . . . These things I have obtained from France could not be got anywhere in this country, whatever I chose to pay, for the reason that they are not made here. A further example of what happens is offered by another experience before the duty was imposed. From this same French firm I ordered a certain chemical, and on the same day I ordered a similar quantity from an English firm whose list contained the chemical in question. Each sent me a specimen weighing a pound, the English stuff costing 18s. and the French costing 11s., including carriage. The English specimen was so impure, however, as to be absolutely useless, while the French was chemically pure. That is a good example of the sort of condition we are in in this country. Even when we can get the chemicals here we cannot rely upon them being pure. . . . Our people will not make the chemicals, their explanation being that they do not sell sufficient quantities to make a profit. The Act not only enhances the cost of research, but delays the work so much—and, after all, the revenue is so small.

MANCHESTER CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The Manchester Chamber of Commerce, at their meeting recently, considered a report of the Chemical and Allied Trades Section of the Chamber, which has, at a series of meetings, discussed the Key Industries Section of the Safeguarding of Industries Act. The Board approved of the following resolution being submitted to the Board of Trade on behalf of the Chemical and Allied Trades Section:

The Chemical and Allied Trades Section of the Chamber desire to bring before the Board of Trade certain representations and recommendations relating to the compilation of the list of articles chargeable with duty under Part I. of the Safeguarding of Industries Act, 1921. In the light of the experience of the war, the Section realise that it is vitally essential to develop and extend the operation of key and infant industries in this country, but they urge that this should be made possible with as little disturbance as may be practicable to ordinary trade, and with due regard to the scope and aims as laid down during the consideration of the Bill by Parliament, and to the powers conferred in the schedule of the Act, especially in relation to chemicals.

The Act has gone outside its avowed objects, which were limited to the Safeguarding of British Key and Infant Industries, and has caused much confusion in certain sections of the chemical trade and the even larger section of chemical consumers. Owing to the inclusion in the schedule of a large number of articles not made in this country, nor likely to be made within the next ten years, a fresh army of officials and expert chemists will have to be appointed at each port of entry, entailing considerable expense to the country, and resulting in endless delay and trouble in passing goods through the Customs.

The Section recommend:

(2) That it is of paramount importance that a clear and authoritative definition is given of the precise meaning of the terms used in the schedule, "All synthetic organic chemicals . . . analytical reagents, all other fine chemicals . . . any chemicals manufactured by fermentation processes," as obviously such definition dominates the Act and limits its sphere and scope.

(3) That in relation to articles in the schedule not properly coming under the description of key or infant industries, vitally essential to national interests, or respecting which adequate manufacturing on a genuine industrial scale is not already established in this country, such article to be deleted from the list, but without prejudice to reconsideration if conditions vary later.

(c) That, with regard to chemicals marked "R," it should be clearly stated that when they are imported solely for large-scale industrial purposes they are not subject to duty, even if termed technically or commercially pure, and that the duty is only applicable to chemically pure products for laboratory purposes, and to pharmaceutical chemicals.

(d) That there be issued uniform, clear, definite, and understandable instructions for the Board of Trade and/or the Commissioner of Customs, and that these instructions be made public.

(e) That provision should be made for the release of the goods under guarantees, pending any examination that may be necessary, or, in the event of goods being held up, suitable accommodation should be provided for storage.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS IN PARLIAMENT

The following replies were held over from our last issue:

Scientific Glassware

Sir W. Mitchell-Thomson, in reply to a question in the House of Commons on November 9, said certain types of measuring and test glasses, whether graduated or ungraduated, are included in the list of dutiable articles falling under the heading of "Scientific Glassware." Glass jugs are not scientific glassware, and consequently are not dutiable. He was not aware that any duty has been levied on small tumblers.

French Exports

Mr. Mosley asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer, on November 10, what portion of the £14,056 of revenue collected under Part I. of the Safeguarding of Industries Act from October 1 to October 28 was paid in respect of goods imported from France.

Mr. Young replied that the amount of the duty levied during the period in question on goods consigned from France was £1,565.

German Imports

Captain W. Benn asked the President of the Board of Trade what are the total German imports for the period since the coming into force of the Safeguarding of Industries Act, and for a similar period prior to its enforcement.

Sir W. Mitchell-Thomson replied that in view of the expense involved in the preparation of monthly totals of trade with individual countries, such totals are only compiled quarterly. The figures relating to imports consigned from Germany during the third quarter of the present year, with corresponding figures for 1920 and 1915, were published in the Monthly Accounts relating to Trade and Navigation of the United Kingdom. The figures for the fourth quarter of the year will probably be available about the end of January next.

German Exports

Mr. Peunefather asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer, on November 10, whether, seeing that the effect of having imposed a flat rate of duty on goods imported from Germany, regardless of fluctuations in the value of the mark, is that goods now bought in Germany will pay only about a quarter of the duty payable on goods purchased at the time of the passing of the Safeguarding of Industries Act, he will consider the advisability of adopting a sliding scale of duty.

Mr. Mosley also asked the President of the Board of Trade whether the flat-rate duty of 3½ per cent. imposed under the Safeguarding of Industries Act has proved as effective in respect of imports from Germany, since the depreciation of the mark to 1,100 to the £, as was anticipated when this Act was passed into law during a period when the mark stood at 240 to the £; whether he will state the rate of duty now necessary to counteract the bounty on exports derived from the difference between the external and internal value of Germany's currency; and how he proposes under the Act to deal with fluctuations of exchange of this nature such as have occurred in nearly every European country since the passing of the Act.

Sir P. Lloyd-Greame, who replied, said that the imposition of a rate of duty varying with fluctuations in the exchanges was fully considered before the introduction of the Safeguarding of Industries Bill, but proved on examination to present grave difficulties. In view of the shortness of the time during which Part I. of the Act has been in operation, and the fact that no Order has as yet been made under Part II., it would obviously be premature to express any opinion as to its effect.

Trade Report

The prices given in this section are those obtained by importers or manufacturers for bulk quantities or original packages. To these prices various charges have to be added, whereby values are in many instances greatly augmented before wholesale dealers receive the goods into stock, after which much expense may be incurred in garbling and the like. Qualities of chemicals, drugs, oils, and many other commodities vary greatly, and higher prices than those here quoted are charged for selected qualities of natural products even in bulk quantities.

42 Cannon Street, E.C. 4, November 2.

THE general condition of the produce markets continues to be dominated by the exchange position and the economic situation in Germany, where the latest burden on industry, as the result of the depreciation in the mark, is an increase from 1,900 to 3,900 per cent. in the premium leviable when the "gold" duties of the Customs Tariff are paid in paper currency. Apart from this, trading at home continues to show an improvement, and orders are again coming in more freely from Australia. Among the features of the week is a rise in crude camphor, which, together with refined, shows a temporary acute scarcity, which shipments on the way may relieve. Mercury has advanced 10s., but mercurials are unaltered. Chamomiles show more inquiry, and senega is in fair demand. Nux vomica for shipment is offered at easier rates. Lycopodium is again cheaper. Witch-hazel leaves are dearer in America, and spot prices are expected to advance. French castor oil is cheaper, likewise several of the leading fixed oils, such as cottonseed, groundnut, soya, palm-kernel, etc. Carnauba wax has declined 5s. Zanzibar cloves are a trifle easier. The operations of the Safeguarding of Industries Act continues to meet with daily execration from importers and exporters, and we are informed that requests for f.o.b. quotations for specified Continental ports are now of much more frequent occurrence, this pointing to the fact that importers are avoiding London as a port of shipment. It may be mentioned that by far the bulk of the merchandising business in imported pharmaceutical chemicals is for re-export.

Higher	Firmer	Easier	Lower
Benzols	Cadmium	Acetone	Acetone
Camphor	Citronella oil	Amidopyrin	Antimony
(Ch. crude)	Geranium oil	Anise (star) oil	Calcium
Mace (W.I.)	Orange oil	Benzaldehyde	lactate
Mercury	Potash, caustic	Cloves (Zan.)	Castor oil
Styrax	Spike oil (Sp.)	Cocunut oil	(French)
Witch-hazel		Cod-liver oil	Cottonseed oil
leaves		Heliotropine	Formaldehyde
		Hexamine	Groundnut oil
		Lemongrass	Lycopodium
	Steadier	oil	Palm-kernel oil
	Betanaphthol	Nux vomica	Sodium
	Lead acetate	(c.i.f.)	chlorate
		Peppermint oil	Sodium nitrite
		Pot. bichromate	Soya-bean oil
		Santonin	Tar, refined
		Spearmint oil	Wax, carnauba
		Turpentine	Tallow

Cablegram

NEW YORK, November 22.—Business is fair. Peppermint oil in tins is cheaper at \$1.75. Antipyrine is also cheaper at \$1.75, and hexamine has been reduced to 72½c. Serpentry root has advanced to 90c., short buchu to \$1.30, and mercury to \$42.00 per bottle.

Crude Drugs, etc.

AGAR-AGAR.—Spot sales of Japanese No. 1 have been made at from 3s. to 3s. 1d. per lb.

ANTIMONY.—Prices for English were last week reduced another £1 a ton, ranging from £37 to £39 per ton for small lots, according to brand. Business is very dull, and foreign is now widely quoted between about £23 10s. and £24 10s., due to the concessions made for fair lines. Chinese crude is nominally £15 10s. c.i.f. to arrive, but spot lots are quoted about £16 10s.

BALSAMS show no decided change. Peru is offered at

7s. 3d. to 7s. 6d., tolu at 1s. 6d. New York reports very heavy buying for export at 30c. to 35c. Canada balsam is 7s. 6d. to 7s. 9d. per lb.

CADMIUM.—The supply has been considerably reduced of late and the tone is firmer, with prices at 5s. 9d. to 6s. per lb. Demand, however, is quiet.

CAMPOR (CRUDE) is dearer and very scarce, Chinese having been sold up to 5s. 8d. per lb. on the spot, and for November-December 3s. 5d. c.i.f. is quoted.

CAMPOR (REFINED) continues firm, with spot sales of 2½-lb. slabs at 4s. 6d. per lb. The value of Japanese or Chinese for November-December shipment is 3s. 9½d. per lb. c.i.f. and December-January 3s. 9d. c.i.f. Supplies on the spot continue extremely scarce, and anything on passage is readily taken up.

CASCARA SAGRADA.—For some weeks past endeavours have been made to establish higher prices in the United States, but it is difficult to interest buyers from this side. Spot holders quote 80s. to 82s. 6d. per cwt. for matured bark.

CHAMOMILES have been more inquired for, buyers becoming reconciled to the higher prices; 300s. is asked for new crop Belgian, and old crop 215s. per cwt.

CINCHONA.—An auction will be held at Amsterdam on December 7, when 1,853 bales and 357 cases Java pharmaceutical bark will be offered, weighing 115,140 kilos., with a quinine content of 2,950 kilos; 84 bales African, weighing 5,866 kilos, and containing the equivalent of 172 kilos quinine sulphate, will also be offered.

COCOA BUTTER.—Prime English is quoted at 1s. 9½d. per lb. on the spot in not less than 1-ton lots.

COD-LIVER OIL is easier, with offers of finest new congealing Norwegian oil at from 85s. to 90s. per barrel c.i.f. London. Demand is small on the Norwegian market.

ERGOT.—Russian for forward shipment from that country has been offered at considerably below 4s. per lb. Holders of Spanish or Portuguese ask 5s. for good sound lots.

GALLS continue quiet, the value of Chinese plum-shaped being 90s. and ordinary shape 77s. 6d. per cwt. on the spot; to arrive 80s. c.i.f. and 72s. c.i.f. is quoted respectively.

GUM ACACIA.—Usual half hard Sudan sorts offer at 50s., and cleaned at 57s. 6d. per cwt. on the spot.

HEN YOLK is steady. Chinese hen liquid 2 per cent. spot is quoted at 110s. per cwt. for prime and afloat at 105s. c.i.f. Dried whole native on the spot is 3d. and sprayed 6d. Dried yolk spot is 3d. to 3½d. Hen albumen on the spot is 2s. 11d., and for November-December shipment 2s. 10½d. per lb. c.i.f. is quoted.

HONEY is steady at the following prices: Good pale set Jamaica, 65s. to 75s.; good banana set, 45s.; Cuban, 47s. 6d.; amber Chilean, 47s. 6d.; and pale amber, 55s. Australian has been selling up to 35s. per cwt.

PECACTANHA.—At the recent lower level of prices somewhat more interest has been shown. Good bright stout Matto Grosso is obtainable at 6s. per lb., and lean and dull at 5s. 9d. Minas and East Indian are both obtainable at 5s. 6d. to 5s. 9d. Cartagena is neglected at 8s. to 8s. 6d. per lb. Present prices seem attractive, and are approaching pre-war values. We are informed by one important firm of consumers that in looking over their records for the past fifteen years they were never able to buy Matto Grosso below 5s. per lb.

KINO.—An arrival of gennine Cochin has taken place, the price of which varies from 4s. 6d. down to 2s. 9d. per lb. as to quantity.

LOBELIA HERB is offered at from 1s. 4d. to 1s. 6d. per lb. on the spot.

LYCOPODIUM is cheaper, sellers quoting from 5s. to 5s. 9d. per lb. as to quantity.

MENTHOL continues quiet, with spot sellers of Kobayashi-Suzuki at 22s. per lb., and November-December shipment at 18s. 6d. c.i.f.

MERCURY has been distinctly firmer, and, owing to a better demand, the leading importers put up their price again late on Tuesday to the extent of 10s. per bottle to £10 10s. Other sellers quote from £10 5s. upward as a rule, although it is claimed that there are still a few cheap sellers at a little below the latter figure. There is reason to believe that consumers hold but little stock, but, in

spite of the upward reaction witnessed, buyers are not over-eager under generally unsettled trade conditions.* There are, apparently, good stocks in existence in one direction or another, but these are chiefly intended to be nursed, partly in view of the considerably reduced world's production.

NUX VOMICA.—Although prices for shipment are easier and supplies are more freely offered, buyers continue to hold off. For December-January shipment Cochin is quoted at 46s., Madras at 42s. 6d., and Calcutta at 38s. per cwt. c.i.f.

OLIBANUM.—At auction, 59 cases sold without reserve (on account of whom it may concern), comprising good pale drop at 86s. and yellowish at 68s. to 71s. per cwt.

PODOPHYLLUM ROOT can be had at about 90s. per cwt. on the spot.

SENEGA is steady and in fair demand at from 4s. 2d. to 4s. 3d. per lb. on the spot. To arrive 4s. 1d. to 4s. 2d. c.i.f. is quoted.

SHELLAC.—There is every indication of a considerable decrease in the London stocks this month, which, in fact, may easily fall to an exceedingly low record, due to excellent deliveries and abnormally small incomes; consumers are thus entirely in the hands of holders. The spot market for usual standard TN Orange has been quiet at 350s.; fine second Orange is 380s. to 390s., superfine 410s., RL 385s., AC cakey 290s., GAL 275s., and RG 230s. Futures have been dull, the sales including December at 340s. to 335s. 6d., and March at 315s. to 312s. 6d.

STARCH PRODUCTS.—Farina continues slow of sale. The value of Japanese No. 1 for shipment afloat is 26s. per cwt. c.i.f., and Dutch farina on the spot is easier at 26s. 6d. Maize-starch powder is unaltered at 12s. 9d. per cwt. on the spot, and pure rich-starch crystals are unchanged at £40 per ton.

VALERIAN ROOT.—Indian has been sold at 40s. per cwt. on the spot, and for Belgian 65s. is asked.

WAX (CARNAUBA) is easier, fatty-grey offering at 87s. 6d. per cwt., and chalky at 82s. 6d. on the spot.

WAX (JAPANESE) is quiet, the spot value being 100s. to 102s. 6d. per cwt., and to arrive 89s. c.i.f. is quoted.

WITCH-HAZEL LEAVES.—An American cable reports the crop as a failure, in consequence of which prices on the other side show a considerable advance. It is suggested the London price should be 11d. for leaves of good colour. Previously spot had been selling at from 6½d. to 7d. per lb.

Seeds and Spices

CLOVES.—Zanzibar continue quiet and the turn easier, the spot value of fair being 1s. 7d. per lb., and sellers of December-February shipment at 1s. 4½d. c.i.f.

MACE.—At auction, 87 packages West Indian sold, at an advance of 1d. to 2d. per lb., comprising fine bold pale 2s. 4d., reddish ditto 2s. 1d., good palish 1s. 5d. to 1s. 6d., fair reddish 1s. 3d. to 1s. 4d., and ordinary 1s. to 1s. 2d. per lb.

NUTMEGS.—At auction, 742 packages West Indian offered and 260 sold, bold sizes being steady and small and defective ½d. to 1d. per lb. lower. Sound, 67 to 60, sold at 1s. to 1s. 4d.; 79 to 70, 9d. to 1s.; 88 to 84, 8½d. to 10d.; 124 to 99, 5½d. to 8d.; slightly defective, 79 to 63, 8d. to 10d.; defective, 122 to 70, 3½d. to 6d.; broken and defective, 4½d. to 5d.

PEPPER is quiet and prices continue easy. On the spot fair black Singapore has been sold at 3½d. per lb. November-January and December-February shipments have been sold at 3½d. per lb. c.i.f., with buyers at 3¾d. Lampong is 4½d., Tellicherry 4½d., and Aleppy 4d. on the spot. White pepper is easier, Muntok offering at 7½d. per lb. on the spot; to arrive, November-January and December-February shipments have been sold at 7½d. to 7¾d. c.i.f. Singapore is 7½d. on the spot, and the value of January-March shipment is 7d. c.i.f.

PIMENTO is quiet, with spot sellers at 2½d. to 2¾d. per lb.

SEEDS.—Business continues extremely small, the following being spot quotations: Anise is unchanged: Spanish, 72s. 6d.; Russian, 71s. per cwt. Canary seed is in rather more inquiry: Spanish, 100s.; Saffi, 92s. 6d.; Mazagan, 85s.; Larache, 72s. 6d.; La Plata, 50s. to 70s. as to quality. Caraway seed.—Dutch, 32s. 6d. to 35s.;

Morocco is unobtainable. Coriander seed.—Sound, 28s. 6d.; wormy, 16s. to 22s. Cumin seed, 50s. per cwt.; dirty, 35s. to 45s. on the spot. Dill seed.—East Indian is now quoted at 24s. per cwt. Fennel seed.—40s. per cwt. in Liverpool. Fenugreek seed.—10s. 6d. to 11s. 6d. per cwt., as to quality, on the spot. Hemp seed is unchanged at 21s. 6d. per cwt. for Manchurian on the spot. Linseed.—Morocco, 24s. 6d. Mustard seed.—Good English yellow, 35s. per cwt.

Essential Oils

SOME articles appear to have been in good demand, and citronella oil is generally quoted firmer. Bourbon geranium, West Indian orange, and Spanish spike are also dearer. American peppermint and spearmint are cheaper; star anise is a shade easier, and Cochin lemon-grass shows a slight depreciation in value. Aromatic and synthetic chemicals are not in much demand. Vanillin continues firm on the spot.

ANISE (STAR).—"Red ship" on the spot is dull and easier at 2s. 1d. per lb. For small lots 2s. 2d. is quoted. Bids of 2s. for a line have been refused.

BERGAMOT.—For 37 to 39 l.a. spot quotations are from 22s. 6d. to 24s. per lb. To come forward 21s. 6d. to 23s. c.i.f. represent about the present range.

CAMPHOR.—White, essential, is steady on the spot at 125s. per cwt. for drums or cases.

CARAWAY is unchanged at from 7s. to 7s. 9d. per lb. spot for rectified as to seller, and 6s. 6d. for crude.

CASSIA.—On the spot 80 to 85 c.a. is quoted unchanged at 4s. 6d. per lb.

CINNAMON LEAF.—Ceylon is steady at 5½d. per oz. for spot and c.i.f. to come forward.

CITRONELLA has been in good demand. For Ceylon 1s. 5d. to 1s. 5½d. per lb. was reported paid, and the spot price is firm at this latter figure. The price to come forward is unchanged at 1s. 4¾d. c.i.f. Java has been quoted at 3s. 1d. spot, but there are sellers at 2s. 10½d. Burmese is also firm at from 2s. 9d. to 2s. 10½d.

CLOVE.—English distillers' price is unchanged at from 12s. to 12s. 3d. per lb. An offer is being made of prompt shipment from India at 11s. per lb. c.i.f., which would be shaded for quantity.

CORIANDER.—Foreign distillate is offered at 34s. 6d. to 35s. per lb. on the spot.

EUCALYPTUS is steady at from 1s. 8d. to 1s. 9d. per lb. for 75 to 80 per cent. eucalyptol as to quantity.

GERANIUM.—Bourbon continues to appreciate in value, and 16s. per lb. now appears to be the bottom quotation. Holders in several directions say they have refused less.

GINGERGRASS.—"Insoluble" is nominal on the spot at 9s. per lb.

LEMON is in small demand. On the spot 3s. to 3s. 2d. is quoted, while the price to come forward ranges from 2s. 9d. to 3s. 1d. c.i.f.

LEMONGRASS.—Cochin is dull and easier at 3½d. per oz., which would probably be shaded. The price to come forward is 3d. c.i.f.

MINT.—Japanese dementolised is unchanged on the spot at 4s. 7½d. per lb. for Kobayashi-Suzuki. Parcels afloat are quoted 4s. 4d. c.i.f.

NEROLI.—Quotations for French pétale have a large range. For fair average quality 80s. per oz. is about the figure, but for the finest grades much higher prices are wanted.

ORANGE.—Sicilian sweet is a shade firmer on last week's figures. For spot 14s. to 15s. 6d. per lb. is quoted, and c.i.f. 13s. 9d. to 15s. 6d. to arrive. West Indian appears to have recovered from the low figure at which business could be done, some importers placing the present price at about 10s. c.i.f., but probably less would still be accepted in some directions. Spot holders of sweet quote 11s.

PATCHOULI.—Penang on the spot is quoted at 47s. 6d. per lb. Parcels afloat are offered at from 42s. to 42s. 6d. c.i.f. The price to come forward is 40s. c.i.f. Shipment from France is offered at 50s. landed.

PEPPERMINT.—American, natural, tin oil is easier to come forward, the improved value of the sterling being

partly responsible. The c.i.f. price is 9s. 3d. to 9s. 6d. per lb., and in some directions for quantity this would be shaded. Spot has an easier tendency, but quotations are still made at from 10s. 3d. to 10s. 6d.

PEPPERCORN.—There is practically no demand, and spot quotations range from about 10s. to 11s. per lb. according to holder for Paraguayan.

PINE.—*Pinus pumilionis* is quoted in one direction at 10s. 6d. per lb. for spot.

ROSEMARY.—Spanish on the spot is quiet, with sellers at from 1s. 9d. to 1s. 11d. per lb. French is offered at from 3s. 10d. upwards as to quality.

SPEARMINT is not in much demand, and is easier at 20s. to 21s. per lb. spot.

SPIKE.—Spanish is firmer on the spot, holders now quoting 4s. per lb. upwards. Reports from the source state that stocks there are small.

Aromatic and Synthetic Chemicals, etc.

COUMARIN is offered at 10s. to 12s. per lb. spot as to seller, and this may be shaded for quantity. **HELIOTROPINE** is cheaper at from 7s. 6d. to 10s. per lb. **TERPINEOL** is unchanged at 2s. to 2s. 6d. per lb., as to seller. **VANILLIN** is firm about 40s. to 42s. 6d. per lb.

Fixed Oils, etc.

CONTINUED depression is recorded throughout these markets, with a decided tendency to still further cheapening of prices. In practically every product a reduction has been made. The market closes dull and flat. **ACID OILS.**—Closing prices on a dull market are being maintained, but are anything but firm. **Coconut, 34s.; palm-kernel, 33s. 6d.; groundnut, 33s.** **CASTOR OIL.**—The market remains dull, with values quoted unchanged at: Pharmaceutical, 60s.; first pressings, 55s.; second pressings, 50s. French pharmaceutical is cheaper, offering at 62s. 6d. to 63s. in barrels, ex wharf London. It is reported that a large quantity of castor seed has been destroyed by fire in the "City of Rangoon," on passage to Hull. **COCONUT OIL.**—Further falls in values are again recorded this week. The market closes flat at: Deodorised, 52s.; Ceylon, 45s.; Cochin, 55s. **COTTONSEED OIL.**—Again this week quotations close at cheaper figures, with the market still dull. Deodorised, 48s.; common edible, 45s.; soapmaking, 41s.; crude, 39s. 6d. **GROUNDNUT OIL.**—Deodorised on spot is down a shilling at 56s., and crude Oriental for shipment is steady at 50s. c.i.f. **LINSEED OIL.**—The renewed flabbiness and lack of confidence has encouraged home consumers to look on under evidence of the rather poor aspect of general trade. Another factor is the conviction that, under prospective lower working costs, and given a further reduction in the price of fuel, a lower range of prices will eventually be established. Dealers' calculations would seem to have been completely upset by the theory of almost unlimited seed resources in the coming season. Seed values show some resistance for the present, but it remains to be seen what will happen when the huge new Plate crop begins to move freely on the top of this season's surplus. Raw naked oil has varied from a firm to weak market, and seems to have now firmed up again slightly. Closing prices are: On spot, 26s. to 26s. 3d.; November-December, 26s. 3d.; January-April, 26s. 9d.; May-August, 27s. 3d. Business has been far below the average. Hull closes at 26s. 3d. naked. Boiled linseed oil is steady, but quiet at 29s. 9d. on spot. **PALM-KERNEL OIL** has been very dull, and considerable reductions in value are again recorded: Deodorised, 47s. 6d.; crude, 40s. **PALM OIL** has been rather steadier, but is still quiet. Closing prices are: Lagos, 36s. 6d.; softs, 33s.; hards, 31s. 6d. **RAPE OIL** remains slack, with values so far maintained at: Refined, 56s.; crude, 51s. **SOYA-BEAN OIL.**—Deodorised on the spot is much cheaper and closes flat at 46s. 6d. **Crude Oriental c.i.f. for shipment, 36s.,** is unchanged. **TURPENTINE.**—The feeling in America has been firmer, due to a better domestic demand, but prices have been largely kept down by the recent considerable rise in the dollar rate of exchange, which has had the effect of keeping down new imports from the States. Prices seem at a fairly safe level, closing steady at 68s. 6d. on the spot; December, 68s. 6d.; January-April, 69s. 3d. 14,000 barrels in stock London. Hankow wood oil is 69s. in barrels on spot.

Lubricating, Mineral Oils, etc.

THROUGHOUT the market there is a decided slackness still noticeable, but values are being fairly well maintained and very few alterations are recorded. One of the arguments advanced for the recent abnormal advance in the prices of crude lubricating oils in U.S.A. is owing to the anxiety of producers to bolster up values at the end of the year, of the large quantity of crude oil which they have in storage. It cannot be argued that the advance is due to continued supply and demand. It is anticipated that the present prices will continue steady for the next few months, with a possibility of further advances. **BENZOL** is quoted at advanced prices for pure at 3s. 3d.; 90 per cent. stands firm at 2s. 9d. to 2s. 10d. per gallon in drums. **BURNING OIL** remains steady but not very active at: Crude, No. 3, 8½d., No. 2, 8d. per gallon, barrels free. **FUEL OIL** is unchanged at: 905 to 910 gravity, 25 10s. per ton, 950 gravity, 24 per ton, ex tank. **NAPHTHAS.**—There has been a limited amount of business passing, and prices are firm at: Solvent, 90 to 160, 2s. 10d. to 2s. 11d. per gallon, and 90 to 190 at 2s. 8d. to 2s. 9d. per gallon, in drums. **PARAFFIN WAX** and **SCALE** are steady, with values unchanged at 2½d. to 4d. per lb. in bags; scale is quoted at 2½d. spot London for 122 to 124. **PETROLEUM OILS** are firm, with values unchanged at: American standard white, 1s. 4½d.; water white, 1s. 5d. per gallon. Imported this week, 1,200,000 gallons. **PETROLEUM JELLIES.**—Snow-white, 277; pale yellow, 237; amber, B.P., 236; amber, 231; red vet, 227; dark stiff green, 225; barrels free London. Snow-white is quoted a shade easier this week. **SPECIAL OIL** for Diesels and motors is steady and in fair demand at 10d. per gallon, barrels free. **WHITE OILS.**—The market has not been at all active, but prices are maintained for all grades. Special No. 1, 254; No. 1, 250; No. 1A, half-white, 243; No. 2, half-white, 235; ex wharf London, barrels and drums free. **LUBRICATING OILS** are unchanged from last week, with no improvement in demand. Pales, 215 to 228 10s.; reds, 221 to 237; dark cylinders, 223 to 242; filtered cylinders, 230 to 253; blacks, 28 10s. to 225—all less 2½ per cent., ex wharf, London. Soluble oil is unchanged at 227. **ANIMAL OILS, ETC.**—Very poor business has been done in these markets, which close dull with values unsteady. **NEATSFOOT OIL** remains very quiet at 4s. 5d. to 5s. per gallon, according to acidity. **PALE HORSE OIL** is quoted at 40s. net delivered. **FISH OILS** have been exceedingly slack; closing prices are: Filtered pale whales, 39s. to 44s.; filtered brown, 32s.; thickened, 43s.; brown whale cake 22s.; brown stearine, 20s.; best refined southern sperm oil 45s.; seal oil, 30s. to 42s.; water-white seal oil, 45s. Newfoundland tanked cod oil, 33s.; thickened fish oil 39s. 6d.; tanked bottlenosed sperm oil, 39s.; hardened whale oil, 37s.; Japanese in cases for shipment, 21s. c.i.f. crude Oriental on spot, 27s., in barrels, ex wharf London. **TALLOW.**—Australian have been unusually quiet and prices are down on the week. Fine mutton, 47s. to 48s. fine beef, 48s. to 49s.; good mixed, 40s.; inferior, 35s. to 36s. **PREMIER JUS.**—South American extra beef is cheaper at 59s. to 60s., Australian beef is down to 54s. to 55s., South American mutton is easier at 51s., all on spot. There seems to be very little demand. **BON GREASE** has been flat, but, so far, prices are maintained. Pale water, 36s.; brown, 32s. Benzine is cheaper at 30s.

Pharmaceutical Chemicals, etc.

The market still remains very weak, with nothing but small business passing. However, the increased price now being quoted by Continental, especially German sources of supply will tend to strengthen prices on the spot, and as soon as any improvement in business takes place values are certain to harden. In the meantime owing to the stagnant state of the market in London, number of weak holders are cutting prices; consequently a number of slightly lower rates are again recorded this week, these including amidopyrin, barbitone, benzaldehyde, calcium lactate, hexamine, and resorcin. Prices in Germany of several leading pharmaceutical products continue to advance, and some of the factories are sold out for several months to come. Complaint is made in Germany that the difference in the inland and export prices for chemical and pharmaceutical products is quite inadequate.

and that unless on an average the latter exceeded the former by more than 10 per cent. or 20 per cent. the difference does not nearly balance the depreciation of the mark. For this reason the export licences of the German dealers are subject to greater scrutiny than ever by the authorities, and frequently the permission of the German maker of a particular product has to be obtained before the licence is granted.

ACETANILIDE remains very slack, but values are maintained at about 1s. 6d. per lb.

AMIDOPYRIN is lower and very irregular in some quarters, being offered at 18s. to 20s., with average quotations still at 21s. per lb.; inquiry is small.

ASPIRIN continues much quieter, with fair stocks still on hand, which are offered at 3s. per lb. upwards, according to quantity.

ATROPINE SULPHATE is now offered on spot down to 18s. to 30s. per oz.

BAREITONE remains very slack, and some offers are as low as 11s. 6d. per lb.; average quotation is 12s. 6d. per lb. It cannot be replaced at these prices from the Continental makers.

BENZALDEHYDE (.03) found no buyers at last week's price of 4s., and is now offered at 3s. 9d. per lb.

BENZONAPHTHOL is steadily maintained at 6s. 6d. per lb., but the market is not at all active.

BETANAPHTHOL is still quoted at 3s. 6d. per lb., but the market remains slack and weak.

BROMIDES.—Spot prices are being severely cut, and are below those asked by reputable German makers. Ammonium continues slack at from 10d. to 11d. per lb. Crystals and granular potassium are easy at from 8d. to 9d. per lb. Sodium is still offered at from about 11d. per lb., at which figure it is weak.

CAFFEINE.—Current value of pure from dealers is about 18s. 6d. per lb.

CALCIUM LACTATE is quoted cheaper to-day at from 2s. 3d. to 2s. 5d. per lb., with but small business passing.

CHLORAL HYDRATE remains fairly steady, with offers varying from 5s. 3d. to 5s. 6d. per lb.

CITRIC ACID.—B.P. has remained almost stagnant, with offers a shade down on the week at 2s. 4½d. per lb., less 5 per cent.

CREOSOTE.—B.P. is unchanged at 3s. 9d. to 4s. per lb., but there is still very little demand.

CREOSOTE CARBONATE remains slack at 13s. per lb.; some offers are higher.

GUAIACOL CARBONATE is very irregular; some offers are as low as 11s. 6d. to 12s., others as high as 13s. per lb.

HEXAMINE is again easier and now offered, but neglected, at 4s. per lb. Isolated parcels may be even a shade below this figure.

HYDROQUINONE remains neglected at 4s. 3d. per lb. Continental makers are firm in their views.

LACTIC ACID.—B.P. is quoted by holders of spot lots in some cases as low as 2s. 4d. to 2s. 6d. per lb.; forward prices work out at about 2s. 5d. to 2s. 6d. from Germany.

METHYL SALICYLATE is unchanged at 2s. 6d. to 2s. 9d. per lb.; the demand is still poor.

PARAFORMALDEHYDE remains dull, with values still at 5s. 6d. per lb.

PARALDEHYDE remains slack, with average offers at 2s. per lb.; isolated quotations as low as 1s. 9d. per lb.

PHENACETIN meets with a very small demand, with values at about 5s. 6d. to 5s. 9d. per lb.

PHENAZONE is steadier this week, and not much now offered below 8s. per lb.

PILOCARPINE.—Duty-paid nitrate is quoted at 20s. per oz. Hydrochloride is at 22s. per oz.

POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE.—B.P. finds a fair outlet and is offered at about 10d. up to 1s. per lb., according to quantity.

QUININE.—Arrivals from Japan keep the second-hand market supplied at from 3s. 10d. to 3s. 11d. per oz. for sulphate.

RESORCIN has weakened slightly, being now quoted at 3s. 3d. per lb. on a dull market.

SALICYLATES.—Sodium salicylate is steadier after recent falls in value, and remains quoted at: Crystals, 2s. 2d. to 2s. 3d., with a substantial premium paid for finest

crystals; powder, 2s. to 2s. 1d. per lb.; business remains poor. Salicylic acid is unchanged at 1s. 6d. per lb.

SALOL finds few buyers for quotations at 2s. 4d. to 2s. 6d. per lb., with sales.

SANTONIN is easier at about £75 to £76 per kilo. in quantity.

SILVER NITRATE.—The price for crystals on November 23 was based on a metal price of 38½d. per oz. as follows: In quantities of 25 oz., 2s. 5½d. per oz.; 50 oz., 2s. 4¾d.; 100 oz., 2s. 4¼d.; 250 oz., 2s. 3¾d.; and 500 oz., 2s. 3¼d. oz.

SODIUM BENZOATE remains slack, with values steady at 2s. per lb.

SODIUM DIETHYLBAREITURATE continues to be quoted at 22s. 6d. per lb., but orders could possibly be placed at lower figures.

SULPHONAL continues quiet, with values unchanged at 17s. 6d. per lb.

TANNIC ACID.—Leviss is quoted unchanged at 4s. 9d. to 5s. per lb., according to quality, with the market still slack.

TERPENE HYDRATE continues to be offered, with little demand, at 3s. 6d. per lb.

THYMOL remains lifeless, with quotations still at 22s. per lb. Indian crystals ex ajowan seed are quoted at 21s. 6d. c.i.f.

Heavy Chemicals

London, November 23.

THERE is still not one single bright feature to record in the market for industrial chemicals. Business, what there is, is being done at very "cut" figures. At the same time holders of stocks do not seem to be inclined to lower their quotations any further, and generally the prices reported are on about the same level as last week. Acetone, formaldehyde, and chlorate of sodium are among the cheaper-priced products.

ACETIC ACID is in limited supply on the spot, and holders are standing firm at, 80 per cent. pure, £43, and 98 per cent. glacial, £50 per ton.

ACETONE.—British Government specification is quoted at the easier figures of £80 upwards, but is still flat.

ALUM remains in very poor demand, with imported material offered at £12 10s. per ton. British makers' price is still at £16.

ARSENIC.—The continuation of foreign competition, chiefly on German account, is having a restraining effect on buyers' views, and Cornish producers find no little difficulty in getting new orders through with their terms upheld at a high level, ranging up to about £42 per ton delivered London. The quotation of £40 is fairly representative of the market, but there are parcels in merchants' hands secured at below this figure.

BARIUM CHLORIDE (98 to 100 per cent.), British, is nominal. Continental governs the market at £12 10s., but there is no demand.

BLANC FINE continues flat and unchanged at £22 per ton London.

BORAX.—Spot lots and makers' are quoted unchanged, with very little movement. Commercial, crystals, £31; powdered, £32; B.P. crystals, £35; powdered, £36; extra fine, £37 per ton, in double bags.

BORIC ACID remains slack, with values about the same from makers, and spot lots at: Commercial, crystals, £65; powdered, £67; B.P., crystals, £75; powdered, £79 per ton.

COPPER SULPHATE.—The demand continues to drag even for export, and the nearest price is £29 per ton f.o.b. Liverpool, less 5 per cent. for casks. The quoting of comparatively low terms is needed in order to attract new export business, and it is not improbable that the above rate might be shaded a little for good quantities. The further advance in the price of metallic copper counts but little under present circumstances, and makers are of course able to save costs in some way by the free use of scrap material.

FORMALDEHYDE is now quoted down to about £80 to £82 for 40 per cent. material on spot, but there is still very little demand.

GLAUBER'S SALT remains almost lifeless at £5 per ton f.o.b. in single bags.

LEAD ACETATE has firmed up a little, and imported material on spot is now quoted at : Brown broken, £36 to £37; white crystals, £43. Home makers quote £38 and £45 respectively for brown and white.

LITHOPONE continues very unsettled, with quotations for 30 per cent. red seal on the spot varying round £24 per ton. The demand is small. Light-resisting is £28 and green seal £32 per ton.

NICKEL SULPHATE from home makers is steady at : Home trade, single salts, £58; double salts, £60 per ton delivered, less 2½ per cent.; export/trade, single salts, £57; double salts, £59 per ton.

OXALIC ACID remains weak and flat at 8½d. per lb. on the spot.

POTASH CAUSTIC (88 to 92 per cent.) on the spot is rather firmer at £33; limited supplies only; home makers also offering at £33 per ton.

POTASSIUM BICHROMATE is showing up easier on the spot at 8d. per lb.; home makers are cheaper at about 7½d. per lb. The market remains slack.

POTASSIUM CARBONATE is unchanged and still quiet at £26 per ton.

POTASSIUM CHLORATE from makers is quoted at 6d. per lb.; spot prices are also at about this figure. The demand is small.

POTASSIUM PRUSSATE from home makers is quoted unchanged at : Yellow, 1s. 2d.; red, 2s. per lb.; spot lots of yellow offering at 1s. 2½d. per lb.

SODA ASH (58 per cent. light alkali) on the spot London about £10 per ton; quotations from the North are cheaper, but there is not much demand. Home makers are quoting £8 7s. 6d. per ton for home trade only, and at about £10 5s. per ton for export.

SODA CRYSTALS from makers, in bags, carriage paid, are unchanged at £7 per ton for home trade only; spot lots at same figure, f.o.b.

SODIUM BICARBONATE.—A certain amount of refined material is dragging on the market still and is now offering at £11 per ton, but there seems to be no buyers.

SODIUM BICHROMATE on the spot varies from 6½d. to 7d. per lb.; from makers it is quoted at 6½d. per lb. There is only a poor demand.

SODIUM CAUSTIC.—Spot lots have been moving fairly well, and the market is steady at : 70 to 72 per cent., £24 to £24 10s.; 76 to 77 per cent., £26 10s. to £27 per ton. Home makers quote for home trade only at : 70 to 72 per cent., £24 10s.; 76 to 77 per cent., £26 15s. per ton. Export quotations vary as to destination.

SODIUM CHLORATE.—Crystals and powder from makers is down to 3½d. per lb.; on the spot offers are at about 4d. per lb. upwards.

SODIUM HYPOSULPHITE.—Pea crystals on the spot are flat and weak at £20 per ton, and commercial spot is £15. Home makers quote photographic quality at £20, and commercial for home trade only at the reduced figure of £13 10s. per ton.

SODIUM NITRATE is steady but not active at £14 15s. per ton for 96 per cent. refined f.o.r. Liverpool.

SODIUM NITRITE is £1 cheaper this week at £38 per ton, but the market remains quiet.

SODIUM PRUSSATE is cheaper from makers at 8d. per lb.; spot lots are still at about 8½d. to 8¾d. per lb.

SODIUM SULPHIDE (60 to 65 per cent.), concentrated, in casks, from makers, is quoted at £23 per ton; spot lots of 60 to 62 per cent. solid in drums are steady but not at all active, at £22; brown broken, £23 to £24 per ton in drums.

ZINC DUST.—American and English 92 to 94 per cent. unchanged at £45 to £47 10s. per ton.

German Drug and Chemical Markets

PHILOSOPHICAL considerations of events of the moment preface the quotations issued on November 17, 1921, by a leading Hamburg wholesale drug house, which begins with the pronouncement that the Conference on disarmament at present sitting in Washington will definitely carry to the grave, by all its participants, the idea of disarmament, since weapons will only then become superfluous when all conflicting interests have been removed. However, the latter are either always present or may arise.

Up to the date of the new order of things introduced by the Versailles Peace Treaty, which failed to introduce order, it was tacitly recognised as a universal basis that the civilised nations formed together an interdependent economic block. However, no chain is stronger than its weakest link, and its weakest link is Germany, which is on the point of breaking owing to the pressure exerted upon it. What is likely to happen? Already the seismograph of the exchanges presages a world-wide tottering. Germany, with its 60,000,000 inhabitants, cannot be suppressed without harm to the rest of humanity. When pauperisation, depreciated currency, and increased cost of living continue, a moment must come when the internal dissatisfaction will seek an outlet, and financial Bolshevism will entail its natural, social and political consequences. For the time being the world continues its gyrations along its unhappy course like a spinning-top. Depreciation of currency, cost of living, increase in wages, increased costs of production, each keeps on repeating itself in progression. The value of the mark has dropped with increasing velocity as it neared the bottom. It is now practically impossible to establish prices, and risks are beyond computation; foreign countries are buying up German goods greedily, and this cannot be prevented by official safeguards, which are enacted too late to have the desired effect. The workman receives more paper money, but less goods; the demand for money by all sections of the population increases. Germany's debts are approaching the billion limit, and a billion means 1,000 milliards. In spite of these fantastic sums, Germany still indulges in party strife and class warfare, instead of gripping the helm with strong hands and attempting to steer the ship of state into a safe port. Unless Germany very soon pulls itself together and becomes a united people, all attempts at salvation will be in vain, and then only absolute destitution will succeed in achieving this unity. In the drug and chemical markets the demand is at present increasing, but all prices are advancing. Recently the export offices have decreed that exports have to be paid for in foreign currency. The Hamburg Union of Merchants is opposed to this course, and has submitted an energetic protest, since an improvement in the value of the mark is not expected to result therefrom. The following quotations are in marks for 1 kilo.:

ACETANILIDE.—Local stocks are low and prices have advanced considerably. December delivery is obtainable at m.85; for export, m.100.

BENZALDEHYDE, almost free from chlorine, for foodstuffs.—The factories are sold out, and consequently prices have advanced. Offered at m.70; for export, m.80. December delivery is obtainable at m.10 lower.

BISMUTH SUBGALLATE has advanced to m.700; for export, m.750.

BISMUTH SUBNITRATE is in brisk demand by foreign buyers at m.800.

BORIC ACID has advanced considerably. Offered cheaply at m.65 for crystals and m.66 for powder and scales.

CAFFEINE (pure) has been in large demand. Price, m.1,250; for export, m.1,500.

CAFFEINE SALTS have been in better demand at the higher price of m.500.

CAMPHOR.—Refined Japanese slabs have again almost reached their highest quotation; offered at m.600.

CITRIC ACID.—Manufacturers have again advanced their prices, but it is obtainable at the low price of m.250 for export and for home.

COLCHICUM ROOT.—In spite of a brisk demand the price has not improved, owing to large parcels being offered of the new crop at m.25.

COLCHICUM SEEDS have recently been neglected, but the price is likely to advance considerably when orders from overseas come in. Quoted at m.35.

COUMARIN.—Manufacturers have advanced their prices. Offered at m.750.

CREAM OF TARTAR, 93 to 100 per cent., is very scarce, and orders cannot be entirely filled. Offered at m.90 for home only.

ERGOT has advanced considerably; offered at m.350.

FRANGULA BARK (buckthorn), in quills, m.19; cut, m.22.

GLYCERIN.—Manufacturers have again advanced their prices. Offered cheap at m.75; for export, m.78.

GUAIACOL CARBONATE.—Price for the home market, m.550.

HELIOTROPIN has been in demand at m.700 for home.

HEXAMETHYLENETETRAMINE is in large demand at m.210; for export, m.250.

HYDRASTIS is difficult to obtain at m.1,600.

HYDROQUINONE has advanced to m.175.

LYCOPodium (genuine).—In consequence of the Upper Silesian robbery the value of the Polish mark has improved, and the price for this article has advanced. It is offered very much below current value at m.425 for orders of at least 100 kilos, spot ware; post parcels, m.445 per kilo.



Letters for this section should be written on one side of the paper only. The writer may adopt an assumed name for purposes of publication, but he must in all cases furnish his real name and address to the Editor.

The Chlorodyne "Stunt"

SIR,—I am sure chemists will agree with your article entitled "Misplaced Sympathy" (*C. & D.*, November 19, p. 63). There is a tendency, not only among what used to be called the "Yellow Press," but also among the most staid of the daily newspapers, to exploit medical details, as you put it, to "tickle the jaded palates of their readers." In the quotation from the "Daily Mail" the writer states that he has taken "high medical opinion," which has apparently agreed with the high journalistic opinion that because chlorodyne contains a minute trace of morphine it is to be subjected to the awesome and stupid restrictions of the Dangerous Drugs Act. One can't help wondering who this high medical opinion can be. There is no shortage of members of the medical profession willing to discuss any subject with a "Daily Mail" reporter, but they can hardly be among the leaders of the profession, and therefore not "high medical opinion." Quite recently one of the medical journals contained a protest from a medical journalist against the sensational hash of the scientific journals served up by his *confrères* in the columns of the journals in which they write. Most of it is of no practical value, and has obviously been written to startle rather than to instruct.

Yours sincerely,

AUSPICUM MELIORIBUS (19/11).

SIR,—I was very glad to read your editorial remarks in the latest newspaper "stunt" over the sale of chlorodyne. That the same group of papers which has been persistently advocating longer hours for restaurants, and consequently all premises supplying alcoholic drinks, backed up with articles on the dullness of London life, and tales of visitors fleeing to Paris to get out of it, should now raise such a stir over the depravity of a few weak-minded chlorodyne addicts would be amusing if it were not so serious. If a person afflicted with that convenient disease called "kleptomania" goes from one big draper's to another during the sales season and makes purchases without paying, you do not see a newspaper campaign on the evils of large stores throwing temptation in the way of these unhappy people by displaying piles of goods almost conveniently unprotected. Similarly, if a man chooses to go from one wine merchant to another and orders supplies of spirits to be sent to his house, where he keeps himself in a condition of one great and glorious "drunk," you do not read letters from a "Victim" complaining of the supineness of the trader in allowing him to pander to his vice and demanding that drink should only be sold on a doctor's prescription. Anyone who has experienced the miseries of a drunkard's home, of the eternal suspense, of the continual expectation of something terrible happening, of the gradual descent to poverty through the literal wallowing of the income, will realise to the full the utility of all this fuss about chlorodyne-takers, whose number is infinitesimal compared to the society of dipsomaniacs. As is usual with grandmotherly legislation, the Government have started at the wrong end of the stick; the whole system of abuse could be stopped if the persons who abused the preparations in question were made the criminals instead of the men in the legitimate exercise of their calling. If the drunkard and the drug-taker were prosecuted for each offence and sentenced to terms of imprisonment, these cases would be no more prevalent than are the crimes of murder or highway robbery, while the incorrigible cases would be treated in the same way as irresponsible criminals—retained during his Majesty's pleasure.—Yours, etc.,

PROSECUTEM (19/9).

The Irish Preliminary Examination

SIR,—Anent the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland and their Preliminary examination. I would like to say a word in the interests of (a) the "Craft" *in esse*, (b) the "Craft" *in posse*. Regarding (a) the fully fledged, your report of last Council meeting shows that some of the older members of the Council block reform. The psychological moment has arrived to raise the status of the pharmacist—in benighted Ireland at any rate. The way is open and opening whereby the pharmacist can now become a University man. Only the best men will take it, but give them the chance by abolishing the Preliminary examination and accepting the matriculation standard of the Universities. Regarding (b), the pharmacist *in posse*, I would say: "Don't take the Pharmaceutical Preliminary examination, take the Matriculation; you will then find yourself free to rise later on *si opus sit*. A boycott of that entrance examination, which no board accepts, may be the way that will open the eyes of the seniors objecting. To say that the laity cannot abolish the Preliminary examination in *petitis principii*. I am writing as one giving parting advice, as you may not hear from me much again; two other fields of service, or hobbies if you like, will take up my time in the days ahead. However, as a life member of the Pharmaceutical Society, I cannot get away from some interest, although the keenness of earlier days must be absent.

Yours faithfully,

110 Shankill Road, Belfast.

SAMUEL HOGG.

Apprentices' Remuneration

SIR,—My attention has been drawn to a reply given to "T. D. P." in the *C. & D.*, November 19, p. 78, stating that the Irish scale for apprentices is 15s., 20s., 25s., and 35s. I enclose copy of last agreement with the Chemists' Assistants' Association, from which you will see that there is no rate for apprentices, this being a matter for arrangement between the employer and apprentice.

Yours faithfully,

ROBT. J. KIDNEY, Secretary.

Federation of Irish Chemists (Employers) Association.

Pharmacy in Scotland

SIR,—I wonder if your correspondent (*C. & D.*, November 19, p. 77) visited many towns in Scotland. "Spectator" says dispensing doctors flourish in Scotland; in certain districts they are found in numbers, but mostly they are gone or are going. During my experience of nearly thirty years I have witnessed the wholesale rebuilding of the pharmacies in some towns, and in not a few instances doctors' surgeries there have been reopened by pharmacists. In cases where a doctor has the freedom (so to speak) of a chemist's shop, the former takes full advantage of his privileges with a vengeance, but these instances are confined to the territory which deserves them. The dispensing doctor's, especially during the consulting hours, is an experience. Sometimes I recall a fortnight's locum in one of these establishments; the youngsters being vaccinated: this brings it back an' a' that!

Yours truly,

NORTHERN PHARMACIST (22/11).

SIR,—The letter of "Spectator" (*C. & D.*, November 19, p. 77) is a comprehensive account of the conditions of pharmacy in Scotland, and is a very instructive addition to the letters of your previous correspondents, but one of his statements quite upsets my preconceived ideas of the state of affairs in the North. This statement is in the first paragraph of his letter, where he says that in Scotland the dispensing doctor flourishes mightily; now, as a Southerner who is too familiar with the dispensing doctor of every grade, this is the one person who I always thought was non-existent north of the Border, and, in fact, when discussions as to dispensing conditions and so on arise at meetings the Scottish pharmacist is generally upheld as an example of pure pharmacy. Alas! it seems that we are all mistaken, and they have their troubles in Scotland as much as we do down South. "Spectator" also states that the social position of the pharmacist is not so good in Scotland as in Ireland. Well, the Scottish pharmacist is

still more fortunate than his English *confrère*, who has none at all; the working pharmacist is looked down on as a man behind a counter by the ordinary middle-class society, and is not included in the other members of the leading body, so that the only way of achieving social position is outside the business, and this way is only available to those pharmacists who are enabled to enter the public life of the town, for which the majority of us have neither the necessary time nor funds. As regards the relation between the doctor and the pharmacist in most parts of England, this also is non-existent. With the exception of those localities such as high-class watering-places, West-End neighbourhoods, and so on, where the medical man is really a professional adviser, and treats the pharmacist as a necessary coadjutor to his skill, there can be no intimate or successful co-ordination of work under present conditions. In the course of many years' experience in various pharmacies, I have met with all kinds of conditions; I have been in pharmacies where the medical man would come in and quite freely discuss the value and method of exhibiting various drugs and willingly listen to suggestions from the dispensers' point of view, and I have also been, indeed I am at present, in a locality where we never see a doctor on the premises. In such a district the dispensing doctor is self-sufficient; he orders his drugs, lint, bandages, etc., direct from the wholesaler, and supplies his patients with everything required, and the pharmacist is ignored entirely, unless, perhaps, on occasion the doctor runs out of some drug and sends along for a supply, expecting to pay drug-list price for it, which is adding insult to injury. Under such conditions it is not surprising that the carboy and the specie-jar have given way to the modern display-window, which is necessary to pay the rent.

Yours truly,

PLAYER (19/11).

"Lightning Dash" and Proprietaries

SIR,—May I refer to the interesting paragraph in which your contributor "Xrayser II." criticises the last number of our little house organ, the "Lightning Dash"? There was in the article to which "Xrayser II." refers an incidental, and, it is only fair to say, accidental, reference to the subject of "catch lines"; the real discussion was on the question of "overhead charges," and it arose out of a mass of correspondence which the "Lightning Dash" had been sufficiently fortunate to attract. But your contributor will, we feel sure, admit that he has hardly done us justice if he takes another glance at the "Lightning Dash," and refers to the matter again. What we said on the subject of "catch lines" was as follows:

In some retail trades the plan of selling catch lines is very widely adopted. Very often these catch lines are sold at little more than cost. Sometimes they are sold at an actual loss. But they are sold with the definite idea of getting customers inside the shop, and of thus increasing the goodwill of the establishment. The method pays hand over fist. I don't suggest that chemists and druggists should employ it, but the mere fact that it is employed and that it is very successful knocks the bottom out of the argument that every line throughout the stock should be made to bear the same proportion of establishment charges.

It is, of course, ridiculous to deduce from this that we are asking the trade to use Veno's as a catch line. That is obviously the last thing we want. The price of Veno's is fixed by broadcast advertising. The customer knows it as well as the chemist himself. Veno's, therefore, cannot be sold at a higher price than we advertise; we certainly should object strongly if it were sold by any chemist at a lower price. Surely "Xrayser II." would not desire to circulate an idea amongst the trade that is so patently erroneous and so utterly impossible reasonably to deduce from the article which he discusses! As to the question of advertising as compared with personal selling work, to which he also devotes some space, we submit that there was no fallacy in our argument. Advertising work done for the chemist is as good as any work that he does for himself when it sells goods for him and brings customers to his shop. A customer obtained "for nothing" is as good as any other customer. A customer who puts down his money for an advertised article because

he was brought to the shop by the publicity associated with that article is just as good as the customer who buys the article because the chemist persuaded him to buy it. Such a customer is often even more valuable because he is new, and it is not the fault of the proprietary article if the chemist does not retain him as a customer. On the other hand, it is distinctly the fault of the chemist if the customer goes somewhere else to purchase the article when he wants a further supply. "Xrayser II." forgets, too, that when an advertised article is sold it displaces nothing that a chemist might otherwise sell. The customer comes to the shop with the deliberate purpose of buying the article. He makes up his mind he wants it before he enters the establishment. How, then, could such a transaction be deemed for one moment to have displaced any other sale that the chemist might have made? In any case, you would not expect us to agree with "Xrayser II." on a point such as this. . . .

Yours faithfully,

EDITOR, "Lightning Dash."

Veno Buildings, Manchester.

Profits and Income-tax

SIR,—The letters by "A Londoner" and "Tasli" in the *C. & D.*, November 12 (p. 70), give most valuable figures and clearly show that the days of 40 per cent. are gone for ever. The 33½ per cent. rate was right for the fifteen years up to 1915; 25 per cent. must be our average now, and with increased turnovers we can do well on that—only the expenses will need careful pruning.

Yours, etc., JAY MACK.

Business or Profession

SIR,—"Torey" (*C. & D.*, November 19, p. 76) asks whether pharmacy is a business or a profession. Well, theoretically, it is a profession; but as we cannot live on theoretical food we have to come down to practical bread and butter, and so it becomes a business. As far back as Dr. Johnson's time the meaning of the word "pharmacy" is given in his dictionary as the art and practice of preparing medicines; the very name of our Society, the Pharmaceutical Society, binds it down to the upholding of those it qualifies in the art and practice of dispensing medicines, and it is, to my way of thinking, the most candid confession of failure in its original aims that the Society should now be considering the introduction of side-lines into its syllabus for the Major examination. It is true that the pharmacist, by reason of his initial training, is singularly adapted to take up the study of bacteriology, clinical analysis, etc., but these subjects are no less side-lines, if they are more scientific, than photography or optics as worked to-day in many pharmacies, and which remunerative items are scoffed at by the leaders of pharmaceutical ethics. Furthermore, granting that pharmacy alone will not enable us to keep our doors open, the addition of such a line as photographic work is more practical than that of bacteriology, for example. In the first place, it is in daily public demand, the pharmacist is specially fitted for it by his knowledge of chemistry and the processes entailed, and the work can be done on the existing premises without much alteration, a convenient dark room being the only addition required. Can anyone imagine the super-trained pharmacist, having successfully obtained his post-graduate certificate in the proposed subjects, conducting the examination of pathogenic bacilli behind the dispensing counter, interspersed with inquiries for twopenn'orth of mixed oils? The idea is, of course, ridiculous, as the work requires a proper laboratory with special apparatus and the individual attention of the worker, who, when he reaches this stage, has ceased to be a pharmacist at all. All these educational proposals and the discussions and arguments connected with them are merely so much camouflage of the fundamental question—how to secure a living to the pharmacist from his legitimate work, the art and practice of the preparation of medicines, or, in one word, dispensing. This is the question which the Society apparently will not face; the interests involved are too strong for them, and so we remain the most backward of all European countries in this respect.

Yours faithfully,

LEXICON (21/11).

Subscribers' Symposium

For interchange of opinion among "C. & D." readers, and brief notes on business and practical topics especially new ideas

Water Stills

Mr. W. C. Brown, Bearwood, Birmingham, referring to the request for experiences in the use of stills for water (*C. & D.*, November 19, p. 78), writes: Please say that the small still is a delusion and a snare. This as the result of extensive inquiries from actual users and from bitter experience of my own.

Sterilised Shaving-brushes

Safety (11/11) writes to point out that shaving-brushes supplied with a guarantee that they are free from anthrax contamination should not be stored by chemists in proximity to brushes not so guaranteed. Our correspondent adds: "The risk of contagion through contact is greater than many may imagine."

Order Forms by Post

A large company of manufacturing chemists inform us that it is not unusual to receive orders with no indication of the senders. A sample of such anonymous orders has been sent us; it is written on a plain numbered sheet evidently taken from a duplicating book. It did not give any indication as to the sender, and, moreover, the Post-Office surcharged it because the conditions as to orders were not complied with. The wholesaler here gets the undeserved reputation of not promptly attending to orders.

Legal Queries

R. C. (15/11).—**PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY'S CREST.**—A limited company cannot use the crest of the Pharmaceutical Society, as a company cannot be a member of that Society. It is only members that may, by courtesy, use the crest.

T. E. (16/11).—**HEALTH INSURANCE.**—The Chemists' Friendly Society, 194 Vincent Street, Glasgow, is the Society through which chemists' assistants take out health and unemployment insurances. The secretary will send particulars on application.

T. E. B. (12/11).—**SALE OF ARSENIC RAT-BAIT.**—One of the conditions of the sale of arsenic by a wholesaler is that the sale be to "retail dealers." A corporation which distributes the poison is not a retail dealer. Retail dealers must be qualified chemists.

T. W. S. (21/11).—We think the method proposed of covering the manufacture of a dental anæsthetic would be of doubtful legality. You have to bear in mind that the Dangerous Drugs Act is a criminal statute, and there is no means of contracting out of imprisonment, etc., which are the penalties imposed by the Act.

C. J. (9/11).—The only regulations issued in regard to the use of preservatives are those dealing with milk and cream. The Departmental Committee of the Board of Agriculture which reported in 1901 recommended limits of the amount of preservatives in food, but except in the case of cream, etc., these recommendations have not been acted upon.

M. A. T. (15/11).—As explained in the *C. & D.*, October 1, p. 71, the fact that *pulv. ipecac. co.* is exempted from the Regulations under the Dangerous Drugs Act leaves you free to sell it in any form—powder, pills, tablets, etc.—or as an ingredient of another preparation. You will note, however, that the conditions of the Pharmacy Act must be observed.

T. W. (21/11).—The title "Balsam of Honey and Aniseed Lung Tonic," in our opinion, renders the preparation to which it is attached liable to medicine-stamp duty. We base this on the ruling of the Board of Customs and Excise printed in the *C. & D.*, I., 1907, p. 700. The word "balsam" is held to indicate a curative property when mentioned in connection with an organ of the body.

J. D. (21/11).—If you trade under any other name than your own name it will need to be registered under the Registration of Business Names Act. The

Registry is at 3 Clement's Inn, London, W.C. 2, where the forms for corporations and firms can be obtained. You cannot use the word "Ltd." after a name unless in fact a company of that name is registered under the Companies Acts.

J. W. (11/11).—The point to observe in regard to the sale of red-gum lozenges not made with fruit basis, as directed in the British Pharmacopœia, is that the Pharmacopœia is not an absolute standard under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts. The sale for many years before the B.P., 1914, of red-gum lozenges made with a sugar-and-gum basis has established this form as being what the retail customer requires, and consequently it could not be a transaction to the prejudice of the purchaser.

Pleurodynia (16/11).—Medical practitioners who, in order to obtain their diploma, passed an examination in pharmacy, may use the title "chemist and druggist," but not "pharmaceutical chemist" or "pharmacist." It seems likely that a medical man carrying on the business of a chemist and druggist and also practising his profession as a medical practitioner could at the same time be on the doctors' panel and the chemists' panel under the National Insurance Act, if accepted by the local Insurance Committee.

E. G. (16/11).—**SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.**—It is essential that when a sample of an article is taken for analysis under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts it should be divided into three parts in the presence of the person from whom it was purchased, and that one of the sealed samples should be left with the trader. A warranty from a wholesale house is a defence in prosecutions under the Acts, but does not prevent prosecutions. A wholesale house whose drugs are sampled should be informed if a prosecution follows, so that a proper defence can be prepared.

M. P. S. (17/11) asks how he can recover income-tax which he has paid in excess of what was due from him owing to some of his income being taxed by deduction at the source. The income-tax authorities, he says, admit the over-payment. [The proper course is to apply at the office of the local inspector of taxes for a form to be filled up setting out the particulars of income and of repayment claimed in accordance with the instructions on the form, which, when duly completed, should be sent in to the inspector. A claim for repayment is required to be made within three years next after the year of assessment to which the claim relates. The effect of this, of course, is that only three years' over-payments can be recovered.]

X. Y. Z. (12/11) has for many years been in the habit of sending in a profit-and-loss account of his business to the income-tax authorities, and his assessment for income-tax has been based on this. Now he has been written to from the income-tax office, pointing out to him that the accounts hitherto furnished by him have been defective, as they gave no statement of the value of stock. His stock was last valued in June 1918, and, in the usual course, would not be valued again until two or three years hence. He asks what is his liability in the circumstances, and what course he ought to follow. [Strictly speaking, the trading and profit-and-loss account sent in to the tax authorities ought to show the value of the stock at the beginning of the year for which the assessment is made, and also at the end. Without this no one can say exactly what the trading profits are. The practice of insisting upon these stock returns is not invariable, and some surveyors look only for the value at the beginning and at the end of the three years on the average profits of which the income-tax assessment is made. "X. Y. Z." is only liable to make a return of his trading profits on the form sent to him, without giving the detailed method of account-keeping by which he arrived at the profits; but if the surveyor over-assesses him, and he appeals, the Commissioners will confirm the assessment unless "X. Y. Z." shows by proper accounts that the assessment is too high. He would do well to write and inform the surveyor as to his practice about stocktaking, as the surveyor may accept it as sufficient.]

Miscellaneous Inquiries

When samples are sent particulars should be supplied to us as to their origin, what they are, what they are used for and how. We do not undertake to analyse and report upon proprietary articles nor to publish supposed formulas for them.

P. H. F. (16/11).—MAIL-ORDER BUSINESS.—No licence is required to trade by post. Cody's "How to do Business by Letter and Advertising" (Constable, 5s.) is the book you refer to. Articles on the subject appeared in the *C. & D.*, I., 1912, p. 165, and II., 1913, p. 856.

Cosmos (16/11).—The acetic acid in the wood of a cask could be neutralised in the simplest way by filling the cask with a solution of washing soda.

Renroh (14/11).—INHALO, "P.F. 5."—This was published in the *C. & D. Diary*, 1917, as follows:

Ol. cajuputi ...	4 parts
Ol. eucalypti ...	4 parts
Terebenti ...	4 parts
Ætheris ...	2 parts
Menthol. ...	1 part
Camphoræ ...	1 part
Ol. pini ...	1 part
Methyl sal. ...	1 part
Cresoti ...	$\frac{1}{4}$ part
Ol. caryoph. ...	$\frac{1}{2}$ part
Misce.	

Gratitude (14/11).—QUINCE CREAM.—The following is from "Pharmaceutical Formulas":

Quince seeds ...	3ij.
Boric acid ...	gr. xxxij.
Starch ...	3ij.
Carbolic acid ...	℥lxxx.
Glycerin ...	3xviiij.
Rectified spirit ...	3xxiv.
Oil of lavender ...	℥lxxx.
Otto of rose ...	℥xxx.
Essence of white rose ...	3ij.
Tincture of benzoin ...	3ss.
Water to ...	3cxlviij.

Dissolve the boric acid in some water, make a mucilage with the quince seeds, straining without pressure. Prepare the glycerin of starch after the Pharmacopœia method, and when cold add the carbolic acid and the quince mucilage. Mix the perfumes and tincture of benzoin in the alcohol, add to the mixture of starch and quince mucilage, and strain if required.

Kay (16/11).—GLYCERITUM AMYLI, U.S.P.—The following is the formula you require:

Starch ...	10 grams.
Water ...	10 c.c.
Glycerin ...	80 grams.

Triturate the starch with the water, and add gradually to the glycerin contained in a porcelain dish and heat to about 140° C. Continue the heat, with constant stirring, keeping it below 144° C., until a translucent jelly is formed.

Cream (17/11).—(1) BUTTER FLAVOURS.—These are obtained by the use of butyric ether, myristic acid, and coumarin, glycerin being the base employed. (2) EGG-YELLOW.—Used by bakers for giving an egg-like colour to sponge-cakes consists of:

Croccin B ...	3ss.
Rectified spirit ...	3ij.
Water ...	3xviiij.
Dissolve.	

J. C. A. (9/11).—BOOK ON SKIN DISEASES.—We think the book you refer to is Shoemaker's "Ointments and Oleates for Skin Diseases," published by Davis, of Philadelphia, probably out of print now.

R. C. (11/11).—BOOKS.—The publishers of Bayley's Chemists' Pocket-book is E. & F. N. Spon, Ltd., 57 Haymarket, London, S.W. Dr. Rideal's "Chemical Disinfection and Sterilisation" (Arnold, 21s.) is the best book on the subject.

W. J. H. (19/11).—SOLUBILITY OF IODINE.—There have been several references in the *C. & D.* to the difficulty in dispensing the iodine solution required in Bird's intensive treatment for arthritis. Generally the French tincture is ordered, this being made as follows:

Iodine in powder ...	gr. 40
Absolute alcohol ...	5ij. ℥35.
Rectified spirit ...	3iv. ℥25.

Ten minims of this contains a grain of iodine, but, as you state, the difficulty in administering it to the patient has yet to be faced. Mr. Geo. Walker pointed out (*C. & D.*, II., 1920, p. 89) that it takes half-a-tumbler of water to yield a clear solution with ten minims of the French tincture. A suggestion in the *C. & D.*, I., 1920, p. 737, was to use equal parts of sp. ætheris and glycerin as a solvent, the advantage being that, although a clear solution was not obtained, yet when the iodine solution was added to water the iodine was obtained in a very fine state of division, which made it possible to administer it so suspended.

G. H. M. (21/11).—LIQUOR RUBRUM.—A combination of cudbear and caramel as follows yields a preparation that is unaffected by acids and alkalies:

Cudbear ...	2 dr.
Caramel ...	1½ oz.
Spirit	

Water equal parts to make 16 oz.

Macerate the cudbear with part of the menstruum for twelve hours.

W. A. R. (12/11).—(1) MAP COMPOSITION.—A paste of flour, salt, and water for shaping mountains on contour maps is not the best composition to use. It is preferable to employ fossil earth, kaolin, or fullers' earth, in place of flour, and to make into a stiff paste with linseed oil. Many employ fresh putty for the purpose indicated. The difficulty of the absorption of the paint applied afterwards is met by sizing first with gelatin solution. (2) FIXATIVE FOR WATER-COLOUR PAINTINGS, ETC.—Spray with a varnish made by diluting one part of sandarac varnish with four parts of spirit.

A. R. H. (23/11).—The use of pure methyl alcohol is not subject to any restrictions, but it ought to be, as total blindness frequently follows the use of preparations containing it.

Retrospect of Fifty Years Ago

Reprinted from "The Chemist and Druggist," November 15, 1871

Pharmacies in Norway

All the chemists' shops are distinguished by a sign. The name of the proprietor seldom or never appears. "Svane-Apotheket," "Elephant-Apotheket," "Löve-Apotheket" (the swan, the elephant, and the lion), are the favourite signs, and invariably a well-executed representation of the distinguishing animal surmounts the entrance. There is no display in the windows, unless it be a chemical balance or some other apparatus of a scientific character. The shops are always large, excellently fitted, and almost invariably two steps up from the pavement. While you are waiting for your medicine to be prepared there is no perfumery spread before you to tempt your cultivated nostrils, no patent medicine, with labels of luxuriant eloquence, to indulge your well-trained mind. Medicine only; nothing but medicine. It is all very professional-looking, but none the less very grim and gloomy. A gallows would be none the worse for a little ornamental carving. In the larger establishments there are several dispensing counters, and the assistants are all busily employed. The doctors of course do no dispensing, except in the remote country districts, where no apothecary is near. There are many little settlements in Norway with neither doctor nor apothecary within a hundred miles, and yet the people manage to live and die at about the average rate without the aid of either. Each *apothek* has a laboratory in connection, and in most cases there is a steam-engine. Most of them have a little office also for the principal, where are kept the apparatus and reagents necessary for testing the purity of drugs. Once or twice a year the travelling physician calls to examine the stock and arrangements, and to see that the legal requirements are observed.

A new British Chemical Industry

POTASH COMPOUNDS

manufactured in England from English Potash.

CARBONATE OF POTASH, B.P. CHLORIDE OF POTASH, B.P. BICARBONATE OF POTASH, B.P.
PERMANGANATE OF POTASH, B.P. YELLOW PRUSSIAN BLUE OF POTASH RED PRUSSIAN BLUE OF POTASH

Orders for less than 100 lb. not accepted.

The British Cyanides Company, Ltd.

Sales Office: 49 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C. 4.

Telegrams: "Cyanobrit, Cannon, London"

Telephone: Central 6273 (2 lines).

SPECIAL OFFER until Dec. 31st.

3 Dozen ENO's FRUIT SALT
delivered free to your address for
£4 4s. 0d.

Wooden Case FREE. Showcards enclosed.

Detailed particulars of the ENO Special Window Display Offers

Quantity	Costs You	Yields	Total PROFIT	PROFIT per BOTTLE	PROFIT in % on Selling Price	PROFIT in % on Buying Price
Three dozen	£4 4 0	£5 8 0	£1 4 0	8d.	22.2 %	28.5 %
Half-gross	£8 8 0	£10 16 0	£2 8 0	8d.	22.2 %	28.5 %
One gross*	£16 4 0	£21 12 0	£5 8 0	9d.	25 %	33.3 %

Three dozen and half-gross orders are not despatched in crates, but in substantially constructed wooden cases, which are non-returnable. * One gross orders are executed in the new ENO Patent Cases which are charged for

at 12/- each, but this amount will be credited or refunded as desired if case is returned carriage paid. Orders for one gross lots must therefore be accompanied by remittance for £16 16s. 0d.

NOTE—These three special offers are despatched CARRIAGE PAID to your pharmacy, and include a choice selection of new and attractive advertising material to assist you in displaying ENO effectively

Place your order NOW—and participate in the increased volume of trade created by our Winter Advertising.

For further particulars, advertising material, etc., please write to the SALES MANAGER, J. C. ENO. LTD., Central Buildings, Victoria Embankment, London, E.C. 4.

Please note new address.

Chemicals & Drugs of Standard Purity

Acetanilid
Acid Acetyl
Salicylic

" Benzoic
" Lactic Conc.
" Salicylic
" Tannic

Aloin
Amidopyrin
Araroba
Arecoline
Atropine
Barbitone
Bromides
Caffeine
Chloral
Chrysarobin
Emetine

Eserine
Guaiacol Pure
Guaiacol

Carbonate
Hexamine
Homatropine
Hydroquinone
Lithia Salts
Menthol
Methyl Sulphonat
Paraldehyde
Phenacetin
Phenazone
Phenolphthalein
Pilocarpine
Podophyllin
Potassium
Sulphoguaiacol

Quinine
Resorcin
Salicine
Salipyrin
Salol
Santonine
Scammony Resin
Sodium Benzoate
" Salicylate

Sparteine
Strychnine
Sulphonat
Terpinhydrate
Theobromine
Thymol
Vanillin
Veratrine
&c.

Carnegie Bros.

227-229 ESSEX ROAD,
LONDON, N

Works: BOWES PARK, N.

Telegrams: "Carnebros, Phone, London" A.B.C. Code, 5th Edition.
Telephones: Dalston 3560 (2 lines).

INQUIRIES AND CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT ONLY.

Contractors
to H.M.
Government.

JOHNSONS

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, LIMITED

For Immediate Delivery.

Spot and Forward Quotations f.o.b. U.K. or Continental Ports.

ACID ACETYL SALICYLIC B.P.

ACID PYROGALLIC

ANTIPYRIN B.P.

AMMON. & POTASS. BROMIDE B.P.

CREOSOTE PURE

HEXAMINE B.P.

HYDROKINONE

METOL MONOMETHYLPARAMIDOPHENOL SULPHATE

PARALDEHYDE B.P.

PHENACETIN B.P.

PHENOLPHTHALEINE B.P.

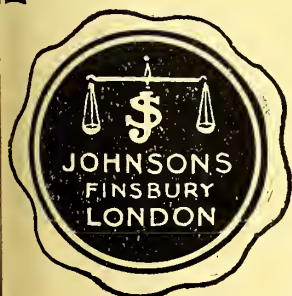
POTASS. PERMANGANATE B.P.

SILVER SALTS: Colloidal, Nucleinate, Proteinate, Vitellin, etc.

TEST BOOKS: Litmus, Lead, Turmeric, Pole-finder, Water Test, etc.

MOUNTED CAUSTICS and SURGEON'S POINTS.

All Fine, Pharmaceutical and Photographic Chemicals.



JOHNSON & SONS, MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, LTD.
CROSS STREET FINSBURY LONDON.

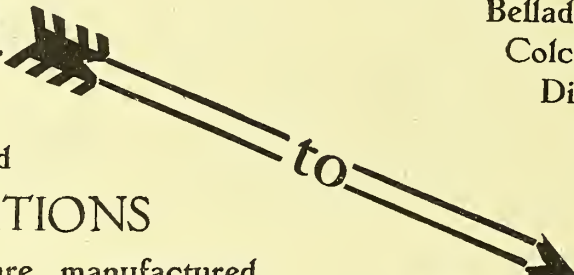
Phone: Clerkenwell 1660 (three lines).

Telegrams: "Caustic London."

Codes: A B C, 5th & 6th Editions;

Marconi International.

UNDER
Laboratory Control
FROM

Farm  **Pharmacy**

Guaranteed
PREPARATIONS
of the drugs are manufactured
from PLANTS grown under
Laboratory Control by

Aconite
Belladonna
Colchicums
Digitalis
Hyoscyamus
Valerian
etc.

DUNCAN, FLOCKHART & CO.
EDINBURGH & LONDON.

155 FARRINGTON ROAD, E.C.4.

CHAS. PAGE & CO., LTD.
47/51 KING WILLIAM ST., LONDON, E.C.4
And at 26 Brown Street, Manchester.

OFFER AT FIRST HAND:

ACETANILIDE
ACID BENZOIC, GALLIC,
CITRIC, SALICYLIC,
TANNIC, TARTARIC

BENZO-NAPHTHOL

HEXAMINE

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE

METHYLENE BLUE

NAPHTHALENE

(Marbles & Flakes)

PARALDEHYDE

PHENACETINE
PHENOLPHTHALEIN
POTASSIUM

PERMANGANATE

RESORCIN

SODIUM BENZOATE

" HYPOSULPHITE

" SALICYLATE

" SULPHITE

TARTRAZINE

VANILLIN

WHOLESALE QUANTITIES ONLY.

Telephones : } Minorities 2250
Head Office : } 3 lines.

Manchester : Central 1882.

Telegrams : "Paganini London."
"Paganini Manchester."

British Dyestuffs Corporation Limited

TRADE



MARK.

Manufacturers of

Pharmaceutical & Photographic Specialities.

Sales Office :
70 Spring Gardens, Manchester.

Works : Ellesmere Port,
Huddersfield, Manchester.

Enquiries solicited for

CHEMICALS

FINE, HEAVY AND PHOTOGRAPHIC.

Highest standard, of purity.

RAOUL FRÈRES

Manufacturers and Exporters

6 HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON, E.C. 1.

FOR
ACIDS SULPHURIC
HYDROCHLORIC
NITRIC

Mercurials
Bromides
Cascara Bark
Saccharin
Senega Root
and other Botanicals

Ask BERK

F. W. BERK & CO., Ltd.

1 FENCHURCH AVENUE, LONDON, E.C. 3.

Works : STRATFORD and MORRISTON.

Telep.: 4032 Ave.

Teleg.: "Berk, Phone, London."

TARTARIC ACID CREAM OF TARTAR CITRIC ACID

J. KAMBATA & CO.

3 & 4 Ct. Winchester St.,
LONDON, E.C. 2.



Telephone : London Wall 9306.

Telegrams :

Foreign—"Jehangir London."

Inland—"Jehangir, Ave, London."

ALKALOIDS

Fine Chemicals Opium Derivatives

SALICIN
CAPSICIN
CANTHARIDIN
PODOPHYLLIN
HYOSCYAMINE
HOMATROPINE
JALAP RESIN
IRIDIN
ALOIN
GINGERINE
LITHIA SALTS
SCAMMONY RESIN

MORPHINE
CODEINE
STRYCHNINE
CAFFEINE
EMETINE
THEOBROMINE
CHLOROFORM

OPIUM
TELA VESICATORIA
VERATRINE
ATROPINE
CHRYSAROBIN
DIAMORPHINE
EMETINE
BISMUTH IODID.
EMP. CANTH. LIQ.
ETHYL MORPHINE
HYDROCHLOR.
ERGOTIN

T. & H. SMITH L^{TD}

BLANDFIELD WORKS : 25 CHRISTOPHER ST. : 32 & 34 VIRGINIA ST.
EDINBURGH : LONDON, E.C.2. : GLASGOW

Telephones:

Holborn 6749, 879.

Telegrams:

"OLSTRANKEM,
Phone, London."**TOSCAT**
BRAND T

Reg. Tra e Mark.

Codes:

A B C, 5th Edition;
Bentley; Marconi;
Western Union.*Offer ex Stock at strictly competitive prices—***SANTONIN** Original.**APIOL GREEN**

Guaranteed pure, from Parsley Seed.

ATROPINE, Pure & Sulphate**PILOCARPINE, Nitrate & Hydrochlor.****SODIUM SALICYLATE**

Powder and Cryst.

DIACETYLTANNIN**QUININE-ETHYL-CARBONATE***And all Fine Chemicals & Alkaloids.***The Old Strand Chemical & Trading Co., Ltd.**

Audrey House, Ely Place, LONDON, E.C. 1.

Works at MAISSE, SEINE-ET-OISE, FRANCE.

SAPONINE POWDER (Soluble)
CREAM OF TARTAR 99/100% B.Ph.
Finest Essential Oil Lemon
(NEW CROP).

We have large quantities
for sale and are quoting
particularly favourable prices.

C. W. FIELD, LTD.,

92 WOOD STREET - LIVERPOOL.

POWDERS

CRUDE DRUGS—Liquorice, Gentian, Orris, Insect.
HERBS—Sage, Thyme, Origanum, Marjoram.
MINERALS—Talc, Sulphur.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

Horace Battin & Co., Ltd.

PORT OF LONDON BUILDING,

Seething Lane

:: London, E.C. 3

Telephone:
Minorities 1620.Telegrams:
"Hobatco, Phone, London."

BURGOYNE'S FINE CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

Pharmaceutical Chemicals
Esters Synthetics

Manufactured in our own Laboratories by the
most modern processes.

Purity Guaranteed. Highest Possible Quality.

Special Quotations to the Wholesale & Export Trade.

Ferri et Ammon. Cit. Ferri et Quinin. Cit.
Sodium Salicylate. Calcium Acetosalicylate.
Chloramine T. Chloralformamide. Calcium Lactate.
Bismuth-tribrom-phenol (Xeroform), and all
Bismuth Salts.

Amyl Nitrite
Amyl Acetate
Amyl Butyrate
Amyl Benzoate
Butyl Acetate
Ethyl Benzoate
Ethyl Caprylate
Ethyl Phenyl Acetate
Ethyl Valerianate

Fluorescein
Thioresorcin
Resorcin-mono-Acetate

Acid Cinnamic
Acid Camphoric
Acid Trichloracetic
Acid Sulphanilic
Acid Sulphosalicylic

Cocain Nitrate
Lithium Salicylate
Sodium Cinnamate
Sodium Morrhuate
Zinc Sulphanilate
Theobromine Sodii Salicylate

Dichloramine T.
Chlorococane
Halazone
Chlor-meta-Cresol
Para-chlor-Phenol

Emetin-Bismuth-Iodide
Iodised Sesame Oil. 10%
Camphor-mono-Bromide
Mannite
Thymol-di-Iodide

BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES & CO. LTD.

EAST HAM, LONDON, E.

LYSOL

P.,M. Brand.

**ASPIRIN
TABLETS**

P.,M. Brand.

**FINE
CHEMICALS**

P.,M. Brand.

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating."

Not that we suggest Lysol or Aspirin as articles of diet, but we do know that all chemists who sell P.,M. Brand Lysol or P.,M. Brand Aspirin Tablets get satisfied customers who, like Oliver Twist, ask for more. And surely that is what you want. The customer who buys one bottle and never repeats his order is no good to you. What you need is to be able to satisfy the customer and ensure his repeat visits to your pharmacy.

P.,M. Brand Products ensure this. Pierson, Morrell & Co., Ltd., guarantee all their preparations to be the best of their kind. Get in touch with us and lay the foundations for better business.

NOTE.

Owing to our increasing business in Scotland we have appointed MR. DONALD MACAULAY of 40 St. Enoch Square, Glasgow, as our selling agent, to whom all Scottish enquiries should be sent.

PIERSON, MORRELL & CO., LTD.*The Original British Aspirin Makers,***100 QUEEN'S ROAD, BARNET.**

Telegrams: "Pierson, Morrell, Barnet."

Marconi Code used.

Telephone: Barnet 723.

The British Pharmacopœia specifies

that BORAX must not contain ARSENIC in excess of five parts per million.

COMMERCIAL BORAX may fail to comply with this standard, and is therefore unsuitable for Pharmaceutical purposes.

Secure the protection of our guarantee by ordering through your suppliers—

REGD. TRADE MARK "TWENTY MULE TEAM"

BORAX B.P. Quality

CRYSTAL

POWDER.

Guaranteed to comply with the requirements of the British Pharmacopœia.

BORAX CONSOLIDATED LTD. 16 Eastcheap, London, E.C. 3.

When in want of an

ALKALOID

of any description, please favour us with
your inquiry.

J. F. MACFARLAN & CO.,
9 & 11 MOOR LANE, LONDON, E.C. 2.

Works: Abbeyhill and Northfield, Edinburgh.

BURKETT, SHARP & CO., LTD.
DRUGS 21, MINCING LANE, *CHEMICALS*
LONDON, E.C. 3

ESTABLISHED 1772

HENRY'S CALCINED MAGNESIA

Continues to be prepared with scrupulous care, in the greatest chemical purity, by
Messrs. THOMAS & WILLIAM HENRY, 11, East Street, St. Peters, Manchester.
And is sold in Bottles, authenticated by a stamp bearing their name. Trade Mark, "Henry's Calcined Magnesia."
New York: Messrs. SCHIEFFELIN & CO. William Street. **PRICE 2s. 9d.** Paris: Messrs. ROBERTS & CO. 5, Rue de la Paix.

Phone: AVENUE 1945.
Telegrams: "NITROZONE
LONDON."

A. CONNELL & CO. 20 BEVIS MARKS
LONDON, E.C. 3.

ACETANILID, B.P.	SODIUM SULPHITE	SALICYLIC ACID
ACID TARTARIC, B.P.	PRECIPITATED CHALK	STEARIC ACID
ACID CITRIC, B.P.	TALCUM POWDER	COCOANUT OIL
CREAM OF TARTAR, B.P.	ESSENTIAL OILS	MINERAL OILS
POTASSIUM	POTASSIUM CARBONATE	MENTHOL CRYSTALS
PERMANGANATE, B.P.	POTASH CAUSTIC	MAGNESIA CARBONATE
POTASSIUM BROMIDE	BICARBONATE OF SODA	PRUSSIAN POTASS.
HYDROQUINONE	EPSOM SALTS, B.P.	PEPPERMINT OIL
HYPOSULPHITE OF SODA	POTASH BICHROMATE	ZINC OXIDE
Also GLASSWARE and BOTTLES.		NO ORDER TOO SMALL.

OLIVE OIL

We hold stocks in London of **Finest Provence Refined Olive Oil.**

Edible and Pharmaceutical Qualities.

Barrels or Tins and Cases.

Samples and quotations for spot or forward delivery on application.

ASTOR BOISSELIER

Cables: "Neufaline London." & **LAWRENCE**
Phone: Minorities 1993.

5/6 St. Dunstan's Hill, London, E.C.3.

GARBIT & CIE

Marseilles.

CASTOR OIL

"DIAMANT" BRAND

Finest French Water-white Medicinal Quality.

Stock held in London; packed in Barrels, or Tins and Cases.

Samples and quotations on request, sent by

ASTOR BOISSELIER

Cables: "Neufaline, Bilgate, London." & **LAWRENCE**
Phone: Minorities 1993.

5/6 St. Dunstan's Hill, London, E.C.3.

Sole Agents and Distributors for British Empire.



We manufacture the following
Disinfectants:—

PEROXIL & OCALIN for toilet and sanitary purposes.

CRESOTAN, DICRESOTAN & ANTIOXIGEN
for surgical, medical and hospital use.

ALVESCO Farm and Veterinary Disinfectants.

In addition we manufacture the
following **Factory Disinfectants**:—

FORMOXIL Main Basic Principle is Formaldehyde.

SPOROCIDE „ „ „ „ Nitro cresol.

HYPOCHLOROS „ „ „ „ Chlorine.

PANGERMOL „ „ „ „ Carbolic Acid.

The basic principle is plainly stated in order to give users an opportunity of selecting that of which either their experience or their desire most approves.

LEEDS **MORTLAKE** NOTTINGHAM
LONDON, S.W. 14

SMITH, STANISTREET & CO.

LIMITED,
CALCUTTA.

PODOPHYLLIN RESIN

(EMODI) **B.P.**

THYMOL B.P.

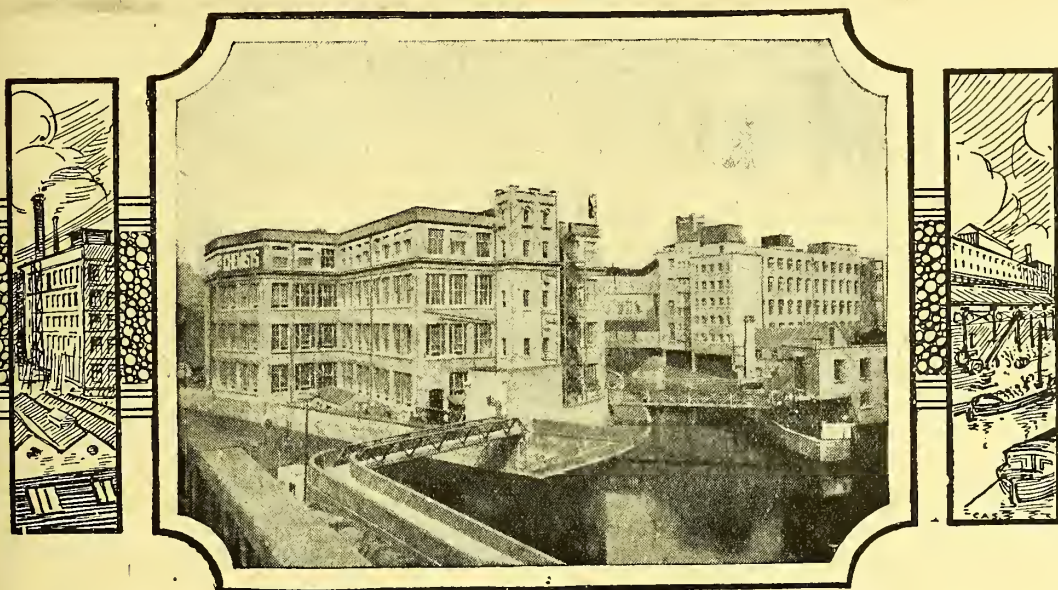
*We are now holding stock of both
the above products in London.*

Samples and quotations for spot delivery, also C.I.F. prices can be obtained from our Sole Agents and Distributors.

ASTOR BOISSELIER & LAWRENCE

5-6 St. Dunstan's Hill, LONDON, E.C.3.

Telep.: Minorities 1993. Codes: A B C, 5th & 6th.
Teleg.: "Neufaline London." Bentley's & Lieber's.



ALKALOIDS AND ACTIVE PRINCIPLES.

CANTHARIDIN.
ATROPINE AND SALTS.
HYOSCYAMINE AND SALTS.
THEOBROMINE SALTS.
HOMATROPINE AND SALTS.
DIGITALIN.

HYPNOTICS.

URADAL.
BUTYL CHLORAL HYDRATE.
CHLORALFORMAMIDE.

ANTIPYRETICS.

ASPIRIN.
ACETANILIDE.
METHYL ACETANILIDE.

ANTISEPTICS.

ACRIFLAVINE.
PROFLAVINE.
CHLORAMINE-T.
DICHLORAMINE-T.
HALAZONE.
CHLORCOSANE.
RESORCIN MONO ACETATE.

CHLOROPHYLL (oil and spirit sol.)

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS.

BENZAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE.
BENZAMINE LACTATE.

SACCHARIN DERIVATIVES.

SACCHARIN (550).
SACCHARIN. (soluble).
P. TOLUENE SULPHONCHLORIDE.
P. TOLUENE SULPHONAMIDE.

GLYCEROPHOSPHATES.

GLYCEROPHOSPHATES OF SODIUM,
CALCIUM, &c.

PERFUMES.

B. NAPHTHOL METHYL ETHER;
B. NAPHTHOL ETHYL ETHER.
P. CRESOL METHYL ETHER.
GERANIOL AND ESTERS.
IONONE.
BENZYL ACETATE.
EUGENOL.
METHYL ACETOPHENONE.
PHENOQUIN—BOOTS.
GLUCOSE—PURE.

BOOTS PURE DRUG CO. LTD.,

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS AND
MAKERS OF FINE CHEMICALS.

STATION STREET — NOTTINGHAM.

TELEPHONE : 3160

TELEGRAMS : "DRUG NOTTINGHAM."



PILLS TABLETS CAPSULES

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

HOWARD LLOYD & Co., Ltd.

Asfordby Street Works,

LEICESTER.

PROMPT DELIVERY — BEST QUALITY and FINISH — LOWEST PRICES.

DECOLORISING CARBON

of Highest Efficiency at Low Prices.
Various Grades for different purposes.*Samples and Offers on Application.*

JOHN GEORGE HALLER

Mildmay Chambers, 69 Bishopsgate, London, E.C. 2.

For Status Inquiries, Collection of Accounts, and Investigations,
Business Transfers, Stocktaking and Valuations,

Join The Association of Manufacturing Chemists, Ltd.

which is **THE MEDIUM** for the **TRADE**.PROSPECTUS ON APPLICATION.**PARKIN S BOOTH,**

Accountant to the Association of Manufacturing Chemists, Ltd.

(for the Protection of the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades)

26/28 KIMBERLEY HOUSE, HOLBORN VIADUCT, E.C.

Telephone : City 6942.

Or 35, 36 & 37 EXCHANGE CHAMBERS.

2 BIXTETH ST., LIVERPOOL. Telephone : Central 4330 (4 lines).

TOMODA & COMPANY,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, EXPORTERS, IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

OFFICES: Tokyo, Yokohama, Osaka, Dairen (Dalny), Singapore.

FACTORY: Hiranuma, Yokohama.

LABORATORY: Marunouchi, Tokyo.

THE SUPPLIERS OF THE FOLLOWING JAPANESE PRODUCTS:

Ammonia Sulpho-Ichthyol, Agar-Agar, Aniline Oil Argent, Proteinic, Arsenobenzol, Caffeine Pure, Camphor Chalk Precipitated Chamomile Flowers, Cod Liver Oil, Copper Sulphate, Epsom Salts, Glycerine, Insect Flowers and Powder, Iodide Potass., Iodide Soda, Iodine Pure, Iodoform, Kuromoji Oil, Magnesia Carbonate, Menthol, Menthol Cones, Naphthalin, Neoarsenobenzol, Peppermint Oil, Salicylic Acid, Salicylate Soda, Sulphate Iron, Staraniseed, Talcum, Yellow Prussiate Potass., Zinc Oxide, Ginger, etc. etc. Also Glasswares and Bottles.

Correspondence respectfully invited to

TOMODA & CO., 4-CHOME, HONCHO, NIHONBASHIKU, TOKYO.

GOLD MEDALS:

Paris, 1889 and 1900.

GRAND PRIX:

Turin, 1911.

FERDINAND ROQUES, PARIS.

"ROQUES" ATROPINE
"ROQUES" COCAINE
"ROQUES" PILOCARPINE
"ROQUES" SPARTEINE

SOLE AGENTS
FOR U.K.:

No. 2.

Telephone:
Hop 339.

W. CHARITY & SONS, 37 Union Street, LONDON, S.E. 1.

(WHOLESALE ONLY)

Manufacturer of Pure
Pharmaceutical Chemicals.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

OTHER SPECIALITIES:

Refined Camphor, Iodides, Iodoform, Iodothymol,
Bromides, Bromoform, Bismuth Salts.

CACODYLATES, METHYLARSENATES.

Telegrams: "Charity London."
Codes: A.B.C. and LIEBER'S.

WE MAKE FOR THE TRADE

OUR SPECIALITIES

Ess Viotto for the Hands.20/- 38/- 54/- doz.
2/6 4/9 6/9 per bot.Courvoisier's "C.C." Perfumes.

(without Spirit)

30/- 84/- 160/- doz.
3/9 10/6 20/- per bot.Omar Khayyam Perfume.50/- 90/- 180/- 336/- doz.
6/3 11/3 22/6 42/- per bot.Ess Viotto Soap.

Bath Size (3 in a box).

48/- doz. boxes 6/- per box.

Visitors' Size (6 in a box).

20/- doz. boxes 2/6 per box.

PRIVATE BRANDS

— OF —

TOILET & MEDICINAL SOAPS

For Large Buyers we also make own Brands of

BATH SALTS
BATH POWDERS
BRILLIANTINES
DENTIFRICES
FACE POWDERS
HAIR PREPARATIONS

PERFUMERY

SHAVING SOAPS
SHAMPOO POWDERS
TALCUM POWDERS
TOILET CREAMS

Enquiries Solicited.

H. BRONNLEY & COMPANY, LIMITED

Stanley Works, Acton, London, W.3

A. JOHNSON & CO. (LONDON) LTD.

3 GRACECHURCH ST., LONDON, E.C. 3.

Telegrams : "AGENTICUM, LED, LONDON."

Telephone : AVENUE 1098.

ESSENTIAL OILS.*Pharmaceuticals, Photographics, etc.***EUCALYPTUS OILS B.P.**

Strengths 70-75%

75-80%

EUCALYPTUS AMYGDALINA

" CITRIODORA

EUCALYPTOL**SANDALWOOD OIL—AUSTRALIAN****ACID BENZOIC**

" ACETYL-SALICYLIC

" DIETHYLBARBITURIC

" LACTIC

" PYROGALLIC-RESUB.

" TANNIC, LIGHT

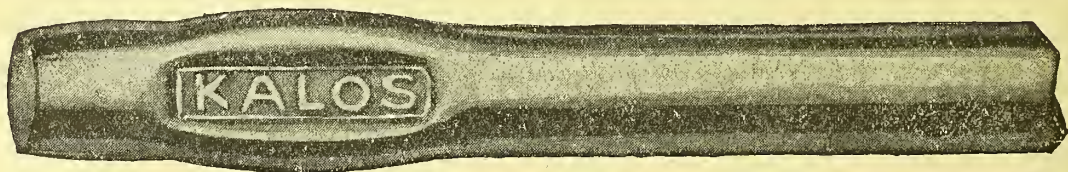
BROMIDE OF POTASSIUM

" " SODA

" " AMMON.

ANTIPYRINE**AMIDOPYRINE****AMMON. ICHTHOSULPH.****CALCIUM LACTATE****CREOSOTE PURE****CREOSOTE CARBONATE****HEXAMINE****HYDROQUINONE****METOL****PARALDEHYDE****PHENOLPHTHALEIN****RESORCINE****THEO.ROMINE****SULPHUR PRECIP.****BRANCHES:** Stockholm, Gothenburg, Malmo, Copenhagen, Paris, New York.

LIQUORICE JUICE, "KALOS" BRAND,
IS THE **SUPREME** QUALITY
WITHOUT EXAGGERATED PRICE.



Samples taken from shipments of this Juice have been examined and analysed by the well-known Analytical and Consulting Chemist,

Mr. ERNEST J. PARRY, B.Sc., F.I.C., F.C.S., LONDON,

who reports that it is

ABSOLUTELY PURE LIQUORICE JUICE OF HIGH GRADE.

Importers can secure a further guarantee (if required) by having sample of any shipment of "KALOS" Licorice Juice they may receive—either in stick or block—analysed and reported upon at maker's expense by Mr. Parry.

DUTCH
*Sugar
of Milk.*
"THE BEST"

HOLLANDSCHE
MELKSUIKERFABRIEK
Amsterdam.

Licoricine
ACTS LIKE
MAGIC

Sells freely and readily.

	Size.	Per doz.
Licoricine	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	8/6
"RED BOTTLE or ST. PETER'S OIL."	1/3	12/3
	3/-	27/-



5% Discount 30 days, on orders of £6.

Licoricine is a popular remedy for
Coughs and Colds wherever introduced.

Now is the time to get in your stock.

MANDALL & Co., LTD.
Tower Works, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE
National Telephone: 143 Central.

Cable Address:
"CELAITCH NEW YORK."

Codes:
A B C, Fifth; Bentley's Improved Private.

CHAS. L. HUISKING, INC.

5 Platt St., New York City.

**BROKERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DRUGS : CHEMICALS : OILS : SPICES.
PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.**

*Buying and Selling Agents for leading
Houses in all parts of the World.*

**European Manufacturers desirous of placing their
goods in the American market would do well to com-
municate with us. Our outlet for goods is very large.**

London Correspondents—CHAS. L. HUISKING, LTD., 74 Gt. Tower St., London, E.C. 3.

Phone: MINORIES 2652.

Cable Address: "CELAITCH LONDON"

Telegrams: "CELAITCH, BILGATE, LONDON."

TESTOGAN

FOR MEN.

THELYGAN

FOR WOMEN.

*A Proven Efficient Remedy
(Formula of Dr. Iwan Bloch)*

INDICATED IN

**Impotence and Insufficiency
of the Hormones.**

**TEROGON, A New Antigonorrheal
for Internal Administration.**

For literature and other information apply to
CAVENDISH CHEMICAL CORPORATION,
Empire House, 175 Piccadilly,
London, W. 1, England.

**BUTLER & CRISPE, English Distributors.
MAY, ROBERTS & CO., Ltd., Irish Distributors,
16 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.**

T. FUJISAWA & CO.

Manufacturing Chemists,

21 PARK ROW :: NEW YORK CITY.

Cable Address: "Camphrier New York."

SPECIALTIES—

**CAMPHOR
ARSENIC
INSECT FLOWERS
CHILLIES
GINGER**

On all of these items we can offer contracts
or single shipments at all times.

MAIN OFFICE:

Doshumachi, Osaka, Japan.

Cable Address: "Camphrier, Osaka." All Codes Used.

Euthymol

TOILET PRODUCTS

are in season all the year round. They are elegantly, though not extravagantly, packed, and admirably adapted for display. Last, but not least, the profit is protected at a rate well above the usual yield of proprietary articles.

Euthymol Presentation Sets

(in daintily ribboned art-brown boxes)

are again available. No additional charge for the special package.



Lady's Set, "L"

contains original packages of

Euthymol Tooth Paste
Euthymol Cold Cream
Euthymol Talcum Powder

Gentleman's Set, "G"

contains original packages of

Euthymol Tooth Paste
Euthymol Shaving Cream
Euthymol Talcum Powder

Minimum Retail Price	...	...	4s. 0d. each
Minimum Wholesale Price	...	...	31s. 11d. net per dozen

As Euthymol Presentation Sets make useful as well as elegant gifts, they sell at sight.

Order early, and specify the proportion of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Sets.

EUTHYMOL PROFITS COME EASILY



PARKE, DAVIS & CO.

50-54, Beak Street, LONDON, W. 1.

Laboratories - - Hounslow, Middlesex.



*EVERYBODY
HAS COLDS —*

*—So everybody is a
Possible Customer*

EVERYBODY a "possible"—yes
—but Vaseline Capsicum has, by
its reputation and its advertising, made
thousands of people certain and regular
converts to its use. There are hundreds
in your district who know the value of
Vaseline Capsicum for colds,

rheumatism, and kindred troubles.
Think what the demand will be very soon!

Winter's fogs and cold will bring their season-
able ailments. People will want Vaseline
Capsicum. See that you are ready to supply
them

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. (Consd.)
LONDON, E.C.1.

TRADE **Vaseline** MARK
CAPSICUM
PETROLEUM JELLY

**YOU
SHOULD
ALSO
STOCK:—**

VASELINE PETROLEUM JELLY
in original containers.
The preparation with a thousand and
one domestic uses—invaluable for cuts,
:: :: burns, bruises, etc. :: ::

VASELINE CAMPHOR ICE
The popular skin softening preparation.
For chapped and roughened skins.

Minimum Retail Price—**FACE VALUE.**



W. T. Owbridge, Ltd., The Laboratory, Hull.

DANGEROUS DRUGS ACT

(In force from September 1, 1921).

TOWLE'S CHLORODYNE

Contains less than .2 per cent. (namely, "less than $\frac{1}{5}$ th per cent.") of MORPHINE, and therefore is NOT affected by the above Regulations, and can be sold by all Registered Chemists,

**AND DOES NOT REQUIRE
PURCHASER'S SIGNATURE.**

A. P. TOWLE & SON

75 Back Piccadilly, MANCHESTER.

THE

HUGE SALE

—still steadily increasing—of ALEXINE is due to powerful and persistent advertising, coupled with the fact that it is the *one* tonic-restorative consistently recommended by the medical profession. Thousands of jaded brain-workers buy ALEXINE. Tens of thousands of neurasthenics, nursing and expectant mothers, convalescents, sufferers from anæmia, etc. etc., buy ALEXINE regularly because it is the re-vitaliser with no bad after-effects.

ALEXINE will sell well in your district, because it is the most frequently prescribed remedy for all modern ailments—neurasthenia, mental and bodily exhaustion, impotency, etc. etc.

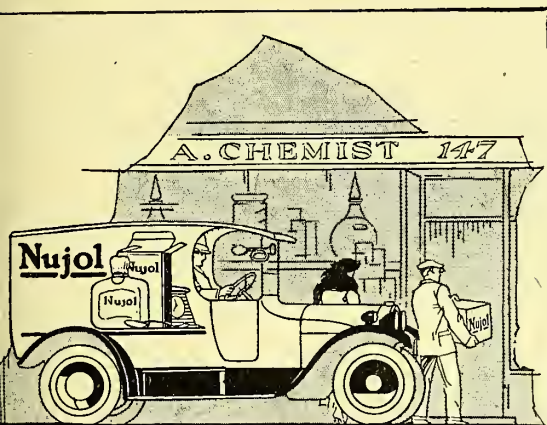
ALEXINE

is consistently and persistently advertised in the largest-circulation periodicals in Great Britain. YOU have scores of customers who will buy ALEXINE once you tell them that you have a stock. Retail at 5/- a d 10/- a bottle. Write NOW for generous terms to the Sole British Agents:—

HEPPELL'S

Chemists,

164 PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.1.

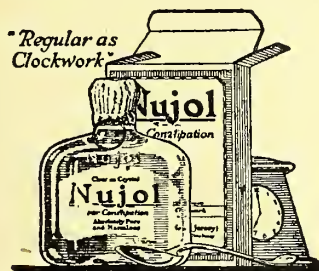


Delivering profits

IT is a case of profits when the Nujol van stops at your door—profits that are "regular as clockwork." Nujol is a repeat seller. The first bottle sold means a succession of sales, for Nujol is a treatment, not a dose.

A Nujol display in your window will prove a profitable reminder—the final push that makes the sale. It is your means of co-operating with the national advertising that is making Nujol so familiar to the British public.

Send to-day for the window display and other selling helps. They will bring your way the trade that this advertising is creating.



Nujol

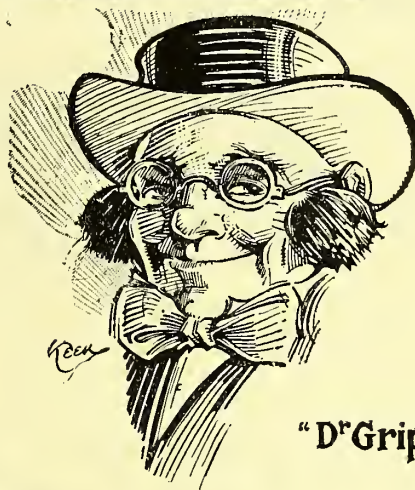
TRADE MARK

For Constipation

Nujol Department,

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN OIL COMPANY, Ltd.
MINERVA HOUSE, BEVIS MARKS,
LONDON, E.C. 3.

D 929



"D" Grip

GRIPS

First-aid Pastilles.

A paying proposition that will keep your Cash Register ticking "Tenpences" all day long.

Write now for interesting folder, "From Tin to Till," also particulars of the NATIONAL advertising Campaign and liberal Trade Terms. Write on Business Heading.

*Distributors to the Wholesale
and Retail Chemist Trades.*

Thos. Christy & Co.

4-12 Old Swan Lane,
LONDON, E.C. 4

Antiphlogistine

TRADE MARK

SIZE.					M.R.P.		M.W.P.
5 oz.	Trial	....	....	....	2/-	....	18/-
10½ "	Small	....	....	....	3/-	....	27/-
17½ "	Medium	....	....	....	5/-	....	45/-
34½ "	Large	....	....	....	8/6	....	76/6
5 lb.	Hospital	....	....	....	17/6	....	157/6

Prices for IRELAND, CHANNEL ISLANDS, ISLE OF
MAN : Less value of stamps, Wholesale and Retail.

For best terms, carriage paid, write to the Sole Agent—

J. F. MURPHY, 41 St. Ann's Road, LONDON, E. 3.

100% Satisfaction

Which would YOU
sooner do?

Sell some doubtful nostrum and lose
the confidence of your customers?
Or recommend an honest remedy
which you know will give satisfaction?

It's 100% satisfaction every time
with Hood's Medicine. More than
40,000 letters of praise in two years
bear testimony to its efficiency. It not
only cleanses the blood but it makes
blood good.

HOOD'S MEDICINE

For Blood, Stomach, Liver and
Kidneys.

Packed in glass bottles, substantially
wrapped. — P.A.T.A. Profit.

C. I. HOOD & CO., Ltd.,

Cecil House, Holborn
Viaduct, E.C.1.



Cephos

**For NEURALGIA, HEADACHE,
RHEUMATISM & INFLUENZA.**

TRADE TERMS:

MINIMUM RETAIL PRICE	1/3	3/-
PRICE per doz.	12/-	30/-

Bonus of 10/- on £5 worth for 14 days' Window Display

Terms: Cash in one month. Orders carriage paid. Minimum
Retail Price; Loose powders 2½d. each, yielding a profit of 99%.

CEPHOS LTD., BLACKBURN, Lancs.

PLANO the best thing for Rough Skin and CHAPPED HANDS.

Sold everywhere at the popular price, 3d. per tablet.

TRADE PRICES—6 dozen, 11/6; 12 dozen, 22/-
Carriage Paid, 13 to dozen, for Cash with Order.

Discount—Orders of £1, 2½%; £5, 5%; £10, 7½%

SPECIAL OFFER.

13 dozen packets with advertising matter, 22/-;
less 2½% (£1.1.5 net). Cash with Order.

MILNER'S CHEMICAL CO., LIVERPOOL.

REDUCTION IN PRICE

BISHOP'S NATURAL FRUIT SALINE

is now **reduced** to **19/-** per dozen, subject; the Retail Price remaining at **2/3** per bottle, P.A.T.A.

A Bonus is offered on orders for 6 dozen, or 12 dozen on consideration of Chemists giving a Window Display.

Attractive Showcards and Price-cards will be forwarded with each order.

BISHOP'S NATURAL FRUIT SALINE

is a business bringer. It sells well all the year round.

To the Chemist.—**11½d.** per bottle profit if you purchase one gross lots.

11d. per bottle profit if you purchase 6 dozen lots.

Bonus quantities forwarded carriage paid.

It pays to push BISHOP'S.

PREPARED ONLY BY

ALFRED BISHOP, Ltd., 48 Spelman Street, LONDON, E.1.

PACKED GOODS

At keenly Competitive Prices.

We are now in a position to supply superior quality preparations, artistically packed and in first-class bottles, at prices which will enable you easily to compete with store prices. This is an opportunity well worth your investigation.

Name and Address on parcels of 6 dozen and over.

LIQUID PARAFFIN.

In two qualities: (A) The purest high-viscosity oil, s.g. 890. In white ovals, 4 fl. oz., 6 fl. oz., 8 fl. oz., 12 fl. oz., 16 fl. oz. sizes. (B) A high quality oil, fully B.P., but of a slightly lower gravity than the preceding. In white flats, 3 fl. oz., 4 fl. oz., 6 fl. oz., 8 fl. oz. and 10 fl. oz. sizes.

PARRISH'S CHEMICAL FOOD.

A beautifully coloured syrup which does not deposit, is free from excess of acid, and has an unusually pleasant flavour. At varying rates, according to size and quality of bottles.

EMULSIONS.

Non-separable Petroleum and Cod Liver Oil Emulsions, with or without Hypophosphites, and in 33 % or 50 % strengths. Packed in special wide-mouth white emulsion bottles, 8 fl. oz., 12 fl. oz. and 16 fl. oz. sizes.

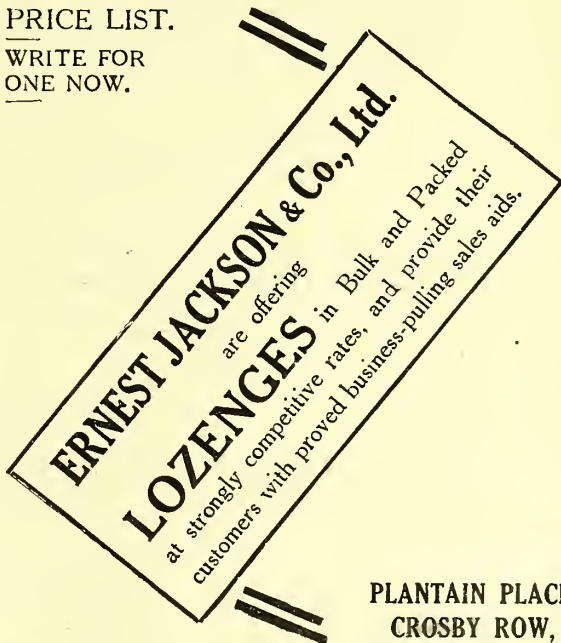
Also any of the above in bulk at low rates.

Send a postcard now for Prices and Specimen Labels.

The WM. BROWNING CO., Ltd.
Albert Street, Regent's Park, N.W.1.

DO NOT BUY UNTIL
YOU HAVE SEEN
OUR NEWEST
PRICE LIST.

WRITE FOR
ONE NOW.



Phones :
Hop 2668.
Crediton 10.

PLANTAIN PLACE,
CROSBY ROW,
BOROUGH, S.E.1.

Works : CREDITON.

One of the very best sellers in *your* business, with a specially rapid sale, and well advertised.



WOODWARD'S "GRIPE WATER"

1/3 per Bottle.

(Under the protection of P.A.T.A.)

NET PRICE:

1 gross, delivered free to your door, **£7.**

Your profit is 28½ per cent.

No more used "Gripe Water" Bottles required.

1/3

SOLE PROPRIETORS:

W. WOODWARD (1920) LTD., 79-87 Fortress Rd., London, N.W. 5

BEECHAM'S PILLS

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Beecham's Pills:

1s. 3d. size	...	...	...	...	10s. 6d. per doz. net.
3s. 0d. "	...	...	...	...	26s. 6d. " "
5s. 0d. new size, contains double the quantity of 3/- box.					50s. 0d. " "

Beecham's Cough Pills:

1s. 3d. size	...	...	...	...	10s. 6d. " "
3s. 0d. "	...	...	...	...	26s. 6d. " "

Minimum quantity £5 value. Packages FREE. Carriage PAID. CASH WITH ORDER.

Cheques to be made payable to THOMAS BEECHAM, and crossed "Parr's Bank, Ltd., St. Helens."

Why Musterole Sales are made easily

Every man, woman and child has heard of the efficacy of the mustard plaster. Hence the demand for Musterole, which possesses all the virtues of the plaster, without its mess, sting or blister.

Musterole advertising is telling millions every week how conveniently and effectively this clean white ointment may be employed to cure coughs and colds, aches and sprains, inflammation and congestions. There is no mystery about Musterole. Like its predecessor, the mustard plaster, Musterole derives its efficacy from the well-known counter-irritant properties of pure oil of mustard.

Musterole sells itself; for people prefer instinctively those remedies which are based on a well-known and time-tried principle. If you do not already stock Musterole, write for terms and full trade information.



Thos. Christy & Co.
4-12 Old Swan Lane,
London, E.C.4.

The New Alternative for Cod Liver Oil

Maltoline

TRADE MARK

*Maltoline Advs. appear in
the Xmas Numbers of:*

TATLER
SKETCH
BYSTANDER
EVE
VOGUE
WINTER'S PIE
TRUTH
STRAND MAG.
PEARSON'S „
NASH'S „
LONDON „
WINDSOR „
PAN „
GRAND „
WIDE WORLD MAG.
OUTWARD BOUND
LONDON OPINION
PASSING SHOW
JOHN O' LONDON
WELDON'S
FASHIONS, Etc.

The Maltine Company's new preparation
which received such an excellent reception at
the recent

LONDON MEDICAL EXHIBITION

where eminent physicians stated that "Maltoline"
is just the preparation wanted for those who find
Cod Liver Oil repulsive and are unable to take it.

Produced in Powder form with a delicious flavour.

Retail Price, 3/- per bottle, P.A.T.A.
Cost Price, 2/3 „ „

Supplied by all Wholesale Houses.

THE MALTINE MFG. COMPANY, Ltd.

9 Holborn Viaduct, LONDON, E.C. 1.

ESTABLISHED 1878.

Phone: CITY 1765.

Maltoline

TRADE MARK



The Eternal Question - Answered

"Which do you recommend?"

How often is this question asked the pharmacist in connection with Infants' Food? Answer it by supplying your own proprietary Infants' Food and you secure the repeated custom of your patrons.

Remember :

- in concentrating on **your OWN Infants' Food** you
- Make **BETTER PROFITS.**
- Secure your customers, because your Food will become a **REGULAR SALE.**
- Have the satisfaction of handling your own proprietary Infants' Food stamped with **YOUR OWN NAME.**
- Your Infants' Food Sales will lead to the sale of **OTHER MEDICAL REQUISITES.**

We offer you a complete Sales Scheme.

We supply our customers with cut-out showcards and dummies to fit, also literature printed with their own name. Our Food is your proprietary article in your district.

The Best Malted Food on the Market is supplied by

George King & Co.

The Oatmeal People

Albion Food Mills,

1 & 2 Sycamore Street, London, E.C. 1.

Two New Foods

**ONE SIZE
ONE PRICE**

2/10 tins.

**"MADE IN A
MINUTE."**

TRADE PRICE
25/6 per doz.

Alada *"Good as Gold"*
BATH ENGLAND TOP
BABY FOOD

Manufactured in Bath under hygienic conditions by an improved scientific process and from purest ingredients, they are attractively wrapped and got up, and their distinctive feature of being "MADE IN A MINUTE" predisposes the public in their favour.

Showcards, leaflets, packing and carriage free to retailer. These products will be protected at face value by P.A.T.A.

Distributors: **J. C. GAMBLE & Co., 49 Farringdon Street, London, E.C. 4.**

For Ireland: **HUGH MOORE & ALEXANDERS, Ltd., The Linen Hall, Dublin.**

Manufacturers—

AUSTEN FOODS LTD., BATH.

LONDON OFFICE: 3 Gerrard Street, London, W. 1.

SEITZ ASBESTOS FILTERS

*For Pharmaceutical
Purposes.*

SPECIALLY SUITABLE FOR
SPIRIT PREPS., SYRUPS, ETC.

With preparations such as Concentrated Infusions, where filter pulp fails, the SEITZ produces at once a brilliant filtrate.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FROM

ERNEST J. KAYE & CO.,
54 Cheapside, London, E.C. 2.

VITMAR

*The new vitalising food
proved to contain the
three principal vitamins*

YOUR WHOLESALE SUPPLY

Manufacturers: **Food Specialists,**
CALLARD & CO., 74 Regent St., LONDON, W. 1.

REAL SILVER LEAF

As supplied for many years to the
leading Houses for Pills, Cachous, &c.

We also supply

GOLD LEAF AND GOLD POWDERS

WHOLESALE ONLY.

E. WINTER & CO., LTD.

Head Office: 64 Cheapside, London, E.C. 2.

TELEPHONE: Central 985.

PURE ORANGE WINE

A. MILLAR & CO., LTD., DUBLIN

(VINUM AURANTII B.P.)

Prepared in strict accordance with the Formula of the British Pharmacopœia.

(Wholesale only.)

Samples from Head Office, Thomas Street, DUBLIN, or London Office, 43 Great Tower Street, LONDON, E.C. 3.

ETNA

BRAND

LIQUORICE JUICE.

The Finest on the Market.

Sticks and Block.
GUARANTEED PURE.

Write for **SAMPLES and PRICES.** PROMPT and FORWARD DELIVERY.

Sole Importers: **LINTON, HUBBARD & ANDREW, 72-75 Fenchurch St., LONDON, E.C. 3.**

Telephone: 1893 Avenue.

ABC, and Lieber's Codes,

Cables and Telegrams: "LINTOLO LONDON."



We undertake to buy back from you any bottles of Zomogen unsold 6 months after you have ordered them, and to buy them back at the price you paid, without any deduction whatever.

This guarantee insures you against any possible risk. Send us your order now, and you will find that Zomogen is one of the best selling and most profitable lines that you have ever handled.

Wholesale Price, 45/- per doz.
Retail Price 5/- per bottle.

A New Tonic Food containing Active Vitamins and Blood-Forming Elements

Zomogen is a new therapeutic discovery of the greatest value in treating every condition of blood impoverishment. It presents for the first time natural hæmoglobin and raw vitamins in a palatable form, which entirely avoids the digestive disturbances sometimes produced by metallic iron. It never causes nausea and is assimilated readily by infants and invalids.

Doctors and nurses all over the country are being invited to test Zomogen for themselves at our expense. So confident are we that its merits will ensure a certain and rapidly increasing demand, that we have arranged, in order to give the public the opportunity of buying Zomogen everywhere, to *guarantee the sale* of every bottle ordered now. Before being placed on the market, Zomogen was submitted for trial to Medical Authorities of the highest standing. It has been proved to be of the greatest value in cases of Anæmia, Neurasthenia, Debility, and Marasmic conditions.

ZOMOGEN is an entirely British Product.

ZOMOGEN

REGD TRADE MARK.

Zomogen Food Products Ltd., 63, York Place, Edinburgh.

Wholesale Distributors: J. C. Gambles & Co., 49, Farringdon Street, London, E.C.4.

MAY WE SUGGEST?

BEEF & MALT WINE with
QUININE

as a Cold and Influenza Cure.

Can be sold by Chemists without a Wine Licence.

PINTS (12 to 1 gallon) **28/-** dozen

QUARTS (6 to 1 gallon) **42/-** dozen

WE WOULD BE PLEASED TO SEND YOU A
SAMPLE, TOGETHER WITH SPECIMEN LABELS.

**USED
FIRST**

Pelido
(Patent applied for)
Skin Cream

**DEFIES
DIRT**

We are just launching a big advertising scheme in the "Daily Mail" which will undoubtedly increase the demand, and we would be pleased to receive your enquiries, in order that prospective customers will not be disappointed and you also to receive your share of the profit. Bear in mind it will be new business, as this is the only preparation of its kind on the market.

Retail Price **1/6** each net (P.A.T.A.)

Wholesale Price **13/6** per dozen

In order to introduce "PELDO" we are offering a special bonus for a guaranteed window display of not less than 14 days as follows:

On Orders of 1 gross a bonus of 18 full-size Tubes.

"	"	"	6 dozen	"	"	8	"	"
"	"	"	3 dozen	"	"	3	"	"

Attractive Window Display material and Showcards supplied. Sample Tubes supplied gratis in proportion to quantity ordered. Further particulars on application to

C. R. HARKER, STAGG & MORGAN, LTD.

Devon Wharf and Bell Wharf, EMMOTT ST., MILE END, E.1.



For the pharmacist who prefers a settled margin of profit we have produced a most attractive line

"GOLD MEDAL"

Cream Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil (33 per cent. C.L.O.)

with Hypophosphites, which is on the P.A.T.A. List in the following sizes and prices:—

Size.	Retail.	The wholesale prices ensure a profit of 33% or more on turnover.
6 oz.	1/9 each	
12 "	3/- "	
24 "	5/- "	

The photographic reproduction above gives some idea of the tasteful get-up, but the purple and gold label and the handsome red, gold and white cut-out showcard need to be seen to be appreciated, and will make this Emulsion sell at sight.

For those who prefer an Emulsion to sell under their own name, we offer choice of seven designs at competitive prices, printing the pharmacist's name and address free.

WRITE FOR FULL PARTICULARS.

We were awarded the unique distinction of GOLD MEDAL, the only award for Emulsion, at the last International Congress of Medicine, London.

BAISS BROTHERS & COMPANY, LTD.

Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists,

**174-176 Grange Road, Bermondsey,
LONDON, S.E. 1.**

Petroleum Jelly

White, Yellow, Amber,
& Ruby Red, for all
Pharmaceutical and
Veterinary purposes

MEADE-KING, ROBINSON & CO., LTD.
LIVERPOOL - LONDON - MANCHESTER - LEEDS.

PETROLEUM JELLY.

Gough, Kidston & Co.

*Chemical Manufacturers,
Tanning & Dyewood Materials & Extracts,
Gum & Wax Merchants,*

Tel. No. :
Avenue 8057
(2 lines).

Tel. Add. :
"Kidstonism,
Billgate, London."

43/45 Gt. Tower Street, London, E.C.3.

WORKS:

BERMONDSEY.

Tel. No. : Hop 2029.

ADEPS LANÆ, P.B.

THE FINEST BRITISH LANOLINE PRODUCED

IS MANUFACTURED BY

THE PHARMACEUTICAL LANOLINE CO.

Carnwath Road, Fulham, London, S.W.6.

Telephone : Putney 42.

WHO INVITE INQUIRIES.

Telegrams : "Batapo, Walgreen, London."

The . . .
Hall Mark
of a
Chemist
is essentially
Quality

SEND US . .
YOUR NEXT
ENQUIRY.



Thomas Waide & Sons Ltd.

Full set of Samples to Colonies 10/6, which we credit on orders of £10 and upwards.

**Chemists' Printers,
KIRKSTALL ROAD,
LEEDS.**

STERNS

PETROLEUM JELLIES

**PARAFFIN WAX
WHITE OILS
PARAFFIN LIQUID**

STERNS Ltd.
80 Royal London House, Finsbury Square, E.C.

FOR THESE

SALVO PETROLIA

The Perfection of Petroleum Jelly

MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY

THE DEE OIL COMPANY, Ltd.

DELTA WORKS, BOOTLE, LIVERPOOL.

Packed in barrels, kegs and smaller packages according to requirements.

Other Grades

PETROLEUM JELLIES, WHITE BASES, ETC.

Samples and prices on application.

"OLEUM DEELINÆ," a certain cure for Eczema.

Phone: 186 Bootle.

Wires: "Cestrian Liverpool."

ESTABLISHED 1839

CHEMISTS' OVERALLS

From **GARDINER & CO.**

We supply protective overalls in any colour or style required. They are made by experienced hands for all branches of the Chemical trade.

KHAKI DRILL	...	10/6	15/6	17/6
WHITE DRILL	...	12/6		
BLACK DRILL	...	17/6		
HOLLAND DRILL	...	17/6		

Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches over waistcoat.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR QUANTITIES.

GARDINER & CO. (THE SCOTCH HOUSE) LTD.

1 Commercial Road, E. 1.

Telegraph: "Durastile, Phone. London." Phone: Av. 6650 (4 lines).

Established over a Century.

SAMUEL THORNLEY, LTD.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND DRYSALTERS, OIL IMPORTERS, GREASE AND VARNISH MANUFACTURERS.

Members of the Methylating Company, Limited.

Telephone:
1271 Central (3 lines).

Telegrams:
"TURPS B'HAM."

Head Office:

6 Snow Hill, BIRMINGHAM.

Works - - - Slaney Street, Wharf Street.

Branches:

GOSTA GREEN.
GOOCH STREET.
DERITEND.
JOHN BRIGHT STREET.



Careful Mothers
insist on the
NESTLÉ FEEDER.

The superiority of the Nestlé Feeding Bottle is so obvious that doctors are advising it, nurses are recommending it and mothers insist on having it. Nothing is good enough for their little ones but a bottle which is perfect in hygienic construction; which cannot possibly harbour dirt or disease germs and which ensures that the food is taken without undue effort or excessive air.

Nestlé's Feeding Bottle is constructed throughout on scientific principles, it is impossible for the child to detach the teat and rubber valve which automatically cling and are made from pure plantation rubber. Colic is prevented because the flow of air behind the milk is systematically regulated. The feeder, made of virgin glass, can be tilted to and will remain at any desired angle. Its capacity is 10-oz., and every part, including the box, is thoroughly sterilized before leaving the factory.

NESTLÉ Feeding Bottle

**The Cheapest full-sized Feeding
Bottle on the Market.**

Easy to sell; brings good profit and rapid turnover.
Write to-day for full details and current trade price list.

NESTLÉ'S
6-8 EASTCHEAP,

(Advert. Dept.),
LONDON, E.C. 3.

The "EVERSAFE" BABY PACIFIER.

*Patented
Everywhere.*

Present rates.—

No.	
2	4d. line 2/9 doz
2C	6d. „ 3/2 „
2E	6d. „ 3/4 „
3	7½d. „ 4/8 „

Obtainable from
all Wholesalers
or direct from
Patentees.



Sample Order, Three Dozen Assorted:
Send 10/6, post free.

F. SCHUTZE & CO., LTD.,
Black Bull Works, London, N.

GOODS WELL ADVERTISED ARE HALF SOLD.

1. There are two reasons for the enormous sales of "Fairy Dyes." One is inside the packet—the goodness of the Dyes—their reliability and their low cost. The other is that we spare no effort or expense to advertise them well.
2. In every leading Ladies' Weekly and Monthly throughout Great Britain clever "copy" and striking illustrations are convincing the public of the superiority and economy of using "Fairy Dyes" and no others for every home need.

Fairy Dyes

3. Do you want to increase your sales, your repeat orders, your turnover, with a dye that is easy to sell because it is so simple and so easy to use? There is a choice of twenty-two shades suitable for cottons, woollens, linens or silk, and already "Fairy Dyes" are recognised to be most reliable and economical.
4. Send us your order now. It is too late when you learn that your competitor has been doing great business with "Fairy Dyes," for the demand for "Fairies" is already very great and growing, and the man who has them in stock is the man who scores. The selling price is 2d. per packet and the public want them from you.

FAIRY DYES, LTD.

Regd. Office: 37/41 GLASSFORD STREET, GLASGOW.

Telegrams: "Fairyland Glasgow." Phone: 1902 Douglas.
LONDON DEPOT: 292 Upper Street, ISLINGTON, N.1

CURASOL SULPHUR SOCKS

Fixed Selling Price, 4d. per pair.

Cost, 2/8 per dozen.

Six dozen lots, 30/8 per gross.

Distributing Agents :

England and Wales—

Sangers, 42a Hampstead Rd., London, N.W. 1.

Scotland—

Munro, M'Laren & Sutherland,

17 Cadogan Street, Glasgow.

For Sample Pair (state size) send Postcard to—

The Curasol Sock Co.

19/20 Garlick Hill - - LONDON, E.C. 4.

CHEST PROTECTORS (Grey)

Single	Nos.	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
doz.		8/-	8/6	10/6	14/6	18/-	22/-	27/-
Double, doz.		17/6	20/-	23/-	32/-	40/-	48/-	60/-

Gents' Body Belts (Grey Felt)

45/- doz., all sizes.

H. W. Bottles (Best English)

Sizes	6×8	6×10	10×8	8×12	10×12
Approx weight	9 oz.	10 oz.	11½ oz.	12½ oz.	15 oz.
Price, each	3/9	4/2	4/9	5/2	6/-
Grey plush covers	1/5	1/8	2/-	2/2	2/10

Q A Show of Druggists' Sundries and Fancy Goods will be held in our Warehouse and Showroom for one week (Nov. 28 to Dec. 2 inclusive). Chemists are cordially invited to pay a visit.

THOS. SWALES

20-24 BUTTS COURT
& 89 ALBION STREET
LEEDS.

THAT "NEW LINE" !

The best residents in your district prefer to be advised of your "Special Lines" or "Novelty Lines."

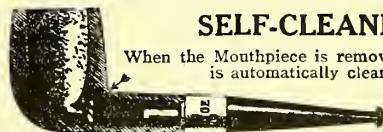
WRITE THEM A LETTER !

Thousands of copies of any letter or price list may be produced by using

ELLAMS DUPLICATOR,

CM, 12 KING STREET, LONDON, E.C. 2.

DOWELL'S PATENT HEALTH PIPES.



SELF-CLEANER.

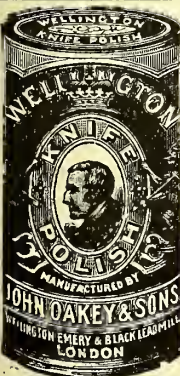
When the Mouthpiece is removed all foulness is automatically cleared.

Assorted Shapes and Sizes to sell at 3/6 each.

Send postcard for sample dozen.

HARWOOD BROTHERS

Est. 1898. Manufacturers of Briar Pipes and Smokers' Articles,
3/20 Richmond Street, LIVERPOOL.



Oakey's "WELLINGTON" KNIFE POLISH

The original and only reliable preparation for Cleaning and Polishing Cutlery, &c.

In Canisters, 1d., 2d., 3d., 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS, LIM.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Emery Cloth, Black Lead

GLASS PAPER, &c.

"WELLINGTON" KNIFE POLISH

The Original Preparation for Cleaning Cutlery. Canisters, 1d., 2d., 3d., 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

SILVERSMITHS' SOAP

For Cleaning & Polishing SILVER, ELECTRO-PLATE, etc. Tablets, 6d.

"WELLINGTON" BLACK LEAD

In Solid Blocks, 1d., 2d., and 4d. each, and 1s. Boxes.

Polishing Paste, Furniture Polish, Plate Powder, Rouge, Urn Powder, Steel Polish, Crocus, Tripoli, Brunswick Black.

Westminster Bridge Road, LONDON, S.E. 1.

A SATISFIED CUSTOMER IS THE CHEMIST'S BEST ADVERTISEMENT

The Marvel Whirling Spray Syringe



Gold Medal Awarded, Paris, 1902,
by the Société d'Hygiène of France

as the latest and best improvement in Vaginal Syringes. Particular attention is called to the fact that by reason of its peculiar construction the Marvel Syringe dilates and flushes the vagina with a volume of whirling spray, which smooths out the folds and permits the injection to come into contact with and cleansing the entire surface.

Fully Protected by Patents.



IT IS A MARVEL.



You can safely recommend it.

Has no rival on the market, is well advertised, pays a good profit, quality guaranteed. The MARVEL is returnable for exchange if found defective and reported promptly.

Trade price, 125/- per doz.

Retail price, 15/- each.

FASSETT & JOHNSON, Ltd.

86 Clerkenwell Rd., London, E.C. 1.

SAYERS, SILCOX, CUZNER & Co. Ltd.
HULL.

THE

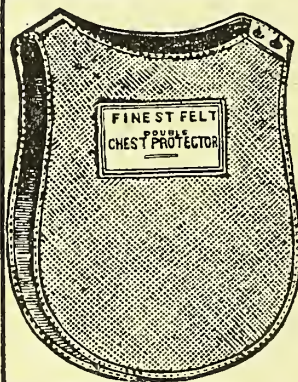
TRUSS

MAKERS

ARE ALSO MAKERS OF
BELTS, CORSETS
SUSPENSORY BANDAGES
CHEST EXPANDERS
CHEST PROTECTORS
PNEUMONIA JACKETS
WRIST - STRAPS
FINGER-STALLS

and all similar articles.

LOWEST PRICES.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.



WE GUARANTEE
EVERYTHING WE SELL.

Send your inquiries for
Chest Protectors, Abdominal
Belts, Suspensory Bandages,
Finger Stalls, Maternity
Corsets, Magnetic Belts, Wrist
Straps, Surgical Hosiery, etc.,
to the Actual Makers—

A. B. FROST & CO.
Surgical Hosiery Works
BEESTON, Notts.

Established 35 Years. (1)

GETS-IT

(The World-Famous Corn Remover.)

"Gets-It" is a liquid which dries at once when applied to corns or calluses with the glass applicator that accompanies each bottle. Stops pain at once and soon loosens the corn or callus so that it can be lifted right off.

Used by Many Millions throughout the balance of the world, and certain of enthusiastic reception here.

Now Distributed in Great Britain through

THOMAS CHRISTY & CO.

4, 10 & 12 Old Swan Lane, Upper Thames St., London, E.C.4.

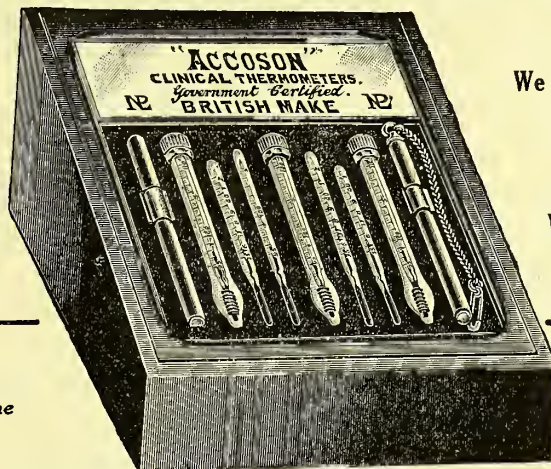
Manufactured by E. LAWRENCE & CO., Chicago, U.S.A.

A. C. COSSOR & SON

(ESTABLISHED 1859)

CLINICAL THERMOMETERS

Thermometers,
Hydrometers,
Sphygmo-
manometers,
Syringes
of every description.



We want to place this show-
case on your counter,
free of charge.

Write for Catalogue

Original Patentees of the

"Easy-Set" Clinical
Thermometer.

"ACCOSON" WORKS, VALE ROAD, LONDON, N.4.

Telephone: 1880 Tottenham.

Telegrams: "Fracosson, Phone, London." (3)

Vacuum Flasks & REFILLS

TESTED & GUARANTEED
VERY LOW PRICES

ORDER NOW.

C. Melin & Co.

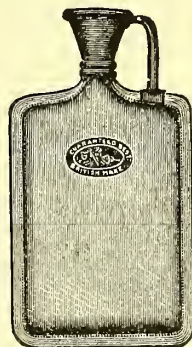
Glass Manufacturers,

7 India St., Crutched Friars,
LONDON, E.C. 3.

YOUR ENQUIRIES SOLICITED
FOR OUR

GUARANTEED

HOT WATER BOTTLES



OWN NAME
(IF REQUIRED)

ON LOTS OF 3 DOZENS.

ARTHUR BERTON, Limited,

15-17, WORSHIP STREET, LONDON, E.C.2.
MANCHESTER and GLASGOW.

77 Lower Chatham Street.

84 Miller Street.

Telegrams: "Aybelim, Finsquare, London."
Phones: Clerkenwell 1347, 1348, 1349 (Private Exchange).

FREDK. FINK & CO.,

10 & 11 MINCING LANE, LONDON, E.C. 3.
SPECIALITIES.—Gums Arabic and
Tragacanth as imported or finely powdered.

Pyrogallie Acid Gallic Acid

Manufactured by **J. L. ROSE**
At ABBEY ROAD, BARKING, LONDON, E.
Wholesale and Export Only.

**CACHETS "FINOT"**

(White or Coloured).
With inscriptions in any desired
tint; also Plain or Embossed.
"A distinction all their own."—C. & D.
"Perfection of Cachets."—Lancet.

These Cachets are especially adapted for Headache, Neuralgia
and other powders.

COOPER, SON & CO., Ltd., 80 Gloucester Road, SOUTH KENSINGTON
In 17 Sizes to fit the various types of Cachet Machines.

CRÈME CHÂTEAU

A Toilet Cream manufactured by

Babette, Ltd. 28 EAGLE STREET,
LONDON, W.C.1.
TERMS ON APPLICATION.

LAC BISMUTHI

The above Trade Mark has been registered and thrice re-registered
by us during more than thirty years, and is our property.
When LAC BISMUTHI is prescribed, no other preparation
can be used without infringement of our TRADE MARK.
DEMAND INCREASES. HAVE IT IN STOCK.

SYMES & Co., Ltd., Liverpool.
Obtainable from all Wholesale Houses, in ½ and 6 lb. Bottles.

FRENCH, MORSTADT & DRY CLOSING CACHETS

PLAIN, TINTED or PRINTED
**COMPRESSO
DOSEURS**



Write for Samples and Prices to
CICERO S. CLARK, Cachet Specialist, 12 Richmond Rd., W.2.

XMAS WINDOW TICKETS & WINDOW POSTERS

produced in Artistic and Refined Colourings
for advertising Christmas Presents.

List CD600, showing 100 Designs, FREE.

DUDLEY & COY HOLLOWAY RD LONDON. N.9

BLACK AND WHITE BRAND.

A Speciality of

TUCKMAR'S World-Renowned RAZORS.

Obtainable only from—

WM. LUND & SON, 7 WHITTINGTON AVENUE, E.C.3.
JAMES FARQUHARSON & SONS, 59-61 HOUNDSDITCH, E.1.
HENRY HOBSON & SONS, 67 HOUNDSDITCH, E.1.
J. KENNEDY, 4 ST. JOHN'S ST., BROUGHTON, MANCHESTER.

Or from the Sole Agent, **ADOLPHE SEGALLA, 12 Alexander St., Bayswater, W.2**

CAPSULES

JOHN W. MAWSON & CO., LTD.

Medicinal Capsule Makers,

WEST NORWOOD, LONDON, S.E. 27

Phone: STREATHAM 718.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY!

Purchase your supply of genuine

GILLETTE BLADES at **38/- per box**

used daily by millions of men

FROM US and SAVE 6/- per box. Made U.S.A. (not Army surplus)

Cash with Order—Reduction from 50 dozen—wholesale supplied.

To Test Offer, send 4/- for sample dozen.

Gillette (pattern) Safety Razor with Blade, in neat Velvet-lined Case—Vest Pocket Size, (sample for 1/3) .. 16/- per dozen.

SEND FOR NEW PRICE LIST.

LOUIS J. STAMBOI, Dept. C, 1 Chapelton Road, LEEDS.

FOR GUARANTEED.

ATOMIZERS and SPRAYS

THE DEVILBISS Co., LIMITED

WEST DRAYTON, MIDDLESEX.

**ALL CHEMISTS
SHOULD STOCK**

ABDINE

THE GOLD MEDAL FRUIT DRINK.

Quick Seller. Big Profits. Over 40 years' Reputation.

"Abdine" is the most popular Health Drink, superior to all Mineral

Waters. The Original and only genuine Fruit Drink.

Reduced Price List can be had on application.

DUNCAN McGLASHAN, LTD., ABDINE WORKS, WESTFIELD ROAD, EDINBURGH

J. W. PINDAR & CO. Druggists' Engineers.

PILL MACHINERY (Hand & Power).

Hand Pill Machines (for Chemists), Tablet Sugar Coaters (with Hot-Air Blowers), Pill Coaters Counters with Shoot, Tincture Presses, Emulsifying and Mixing Machines, Percolators, Ointment Mills, Drug Mills, "Eternite" Ovens, Tablet Compressing Machines, etc.

Other Machinery for Manufacturing Druggists and Chemists.

Cachet Filling Apparatus for French and Moorstadt series.

Suppository and Pessary Moulds, etc.

BROCKLEY, LONDON, S.E.4. Telephone: New Cross 1065.

SHADEINE

FOR COLOURING GREY HAIR



This popular article is largely advertised

and stocked by all Wholesale Houses.

Trial Size 8d., per post 11d. 1/4 size, per post 1/8.

1/8; 2/6 size, per post 2/11; 3/6 size, per post 4/6.

8d. size, 6/- doz.; 1/4 size 12/- doz.; 2/6 size 24/- doz.; 3/6 size, 36/- doz.

THE SHADEINE CO., 58 WESTBOURNE GROVE, LONDON, W.

ART OF DISPENSING. (9th Edit.) 8/-, by post 8/9.

VETERINARY COUNTER PRACTICE.

7/6, by post 8/3.

CHEMIST'S DICTIONARY OF MEDICAL TERMS.

3/6, by post 3/10.

The **CHEMIST & DRUGGIST**, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.4

PEOPLE WHO WON'T COME IN

are no use to you and indicate that your window is not
advertising profitably. Try our 3-doz. **T.M. Smokers' Paste** at 9/9 (P.A.T.A. 1/3), and 3-doz. **T.M. Smokers' Powder** at 3/9 (P.A.T.A. 7d.) on special window terms. Make the counter busy by telling **Thos. Christy & Co.** you want some at once, along with the

T.M. "PEAK" SHOW



A COLTON COLLAPSIBLE TUBE FILLER, TUBE CLOSER, OR CLIP FASTENER With Nickeloid Clips

Can you do this with the
tubes you are selling?

is the equipment you will need to produce
uniformly filled tubes, never varying in
appearance or in the permanence of the seal.

THE ARTHUR COLTON COMPANY

have for many years specialized in the production
of Tube Filling and Closing Machines, and general
Pharmaceutical Machinery, and the success
attained is evidenced by the large number of
factories in all parts of the world equipped with
their standard machines.

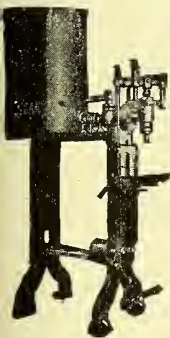


*Clips made in all sizes
to fit Tubes from $\frac{1}{4}$ " to $1\frac{1}{4}$ "
diameter.*

Write for Catalogue and price lists to Sole British Agents—

JOHN J. GRIFFIN & SONS LTD.
KEMBLE STREET, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C. 2.

ROBERTS' ORIGINAL PATENT BOTTLE-FILLING MACHINES



"NELSON."

Don't waste money on
imitations, buy **Roberts'**
Machines which actually
Created the Records for
CLEANLINESS
SIMPLICITY
and Rapidity in Bottle
Filling.

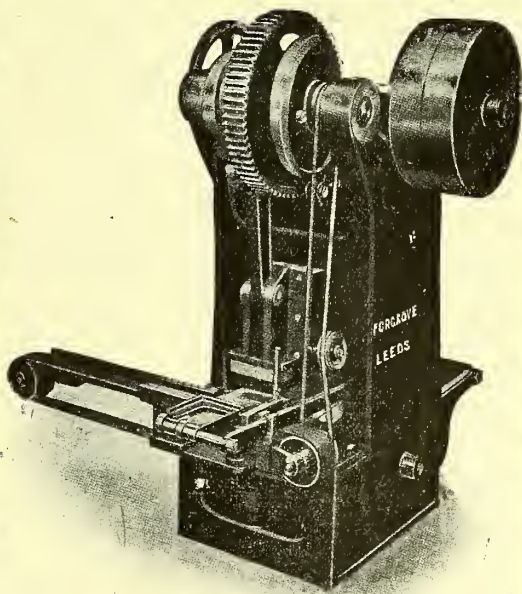
NOTE the Address :

ROBERTS' PATENT FILLING MACHINE Co.
33 ROUNDCROFT ST., BOLTON.

Our latest patent "Alpha," price **£14**, will fill
10 gross bottles per hour.

Write for Particulars.

All rights reserved.



SOAP STAMPING MACHINES.
Output, 50 pieces per minute.

THE FORGROVE MACHINERY CO., LTD.
DEWSBURY ROAD, LEEDS.

CATCH THE SEASON'S TRADE NOW!!



SLIPPERINE
REGISTERED
**BALL ROOM
FLOOR POLISH**

Just sprinkle—then dance.

JOHNSTON & ADAMS, Dundee, Scotland.

Export Representatives: W. C. RUDKIN & CO., 44 King William Street, London, E.C.4.

BY SHOWING

SLIPPERINE

Remember — Slipperine "makes" the perfect floor, and makes good profit for you.

- P. 1/6 ord. size, 12/- doz. } Less 2½ %
A. 2/6 dble. size, 20/- doz. } Discount One
T. } Month.
A. Six dozen 1/6 or equivalent less 5 % One
Month, Carriage Paid.

Obtainable from most wholesale houses. If in difficulty we can send you a TRIAL lot carriage paid.

Why not write us for WINDOW-SHOW TERMS?

**You need this Stove
in YOUR Stores.**

It provides a warm and pleasant atmosphere for your customers and better facilities for your assistants to make sales.

**Clark's Patent
SYPHON STOVE**

generates only PURE HEAT without Smoke or Smell. It can be brought into operation at a moment's notice. Always that inviting and cheerful glow whether used with GAS or OIL. NO FLUE REQUIRED, as all products are scientifically condensed. Highly economical. It is the stove for all who wish to increase their service—the stove for YOU.

Our little booklet will interest you, and be sent FREE if you write to-day stating if for GAS or OIL.

**CLARK'S SYPHON
STOVE CO., LIMITED,**
164a Queen Victoria St., E.C.4.
Works - Warrington.



*The only hygienic
FLUELESS STOVE.*

**"ATLAS" PATENT
SIFTERS & MIXERS**

Simple, Strong,
Speedy, Reliable,
Durable—these words
describe their effi-
ciency.

BALL MILLS

HIND & LUND, LTD.,
ATLAS WORKS, PRESTON.
Established 1791.

(4)

CHEMISTS' SHOPFITTINGS

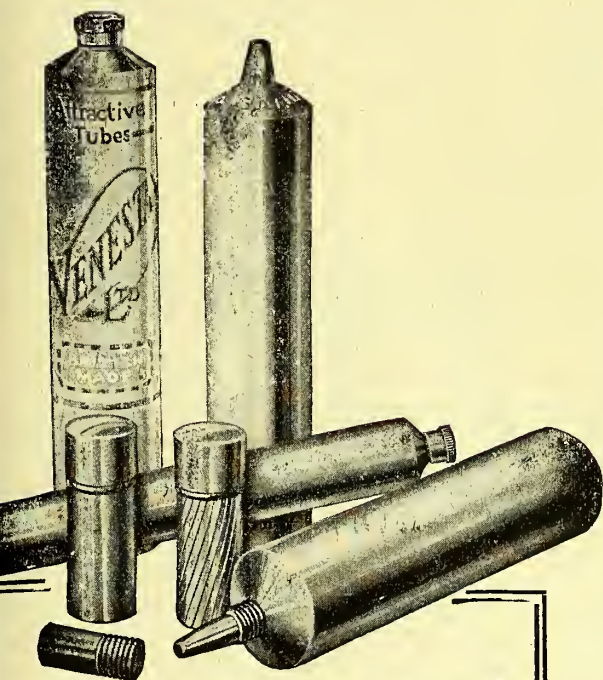
WANTED.—Every Chemist requiring Shopfittings to send for my estimate; you can't do better. I shall be pleased to send you rough sketches free on receipt of particulars. Over 30 years' experience.

Glass Showcases, Drugfittings, Dispensing Screens, Window Enclosures, Glass Shelves, Wall Cases, Perfume Cases, Plate Glass Front Counters, Drawers, &c., at lowest prices.

NOTE ADDRESS—

GEORGE COOK,

The Chemists' Working Shopfitter,
29 MACCLESFIELD STREET, CITY RD., LONDON, E.C.



Venesta Tubes

When ordering your next supply of tubes remember that Venesta collapsible tubes possess a quality and finish that make them a real selling force.

They are made from Pure Tin, Lead or Lead-coated with Tin and supplied plain or enamelled and printed with designs to suit customers' own requirements.

We also supply Lip-salve Cases, Sprinklers, etc., and shall be pleased to forward illustrated lists, samples and current prices on application to—

G. Dept.

VENESTA LTD.

1 Great Tower Street, London, E.C.3.

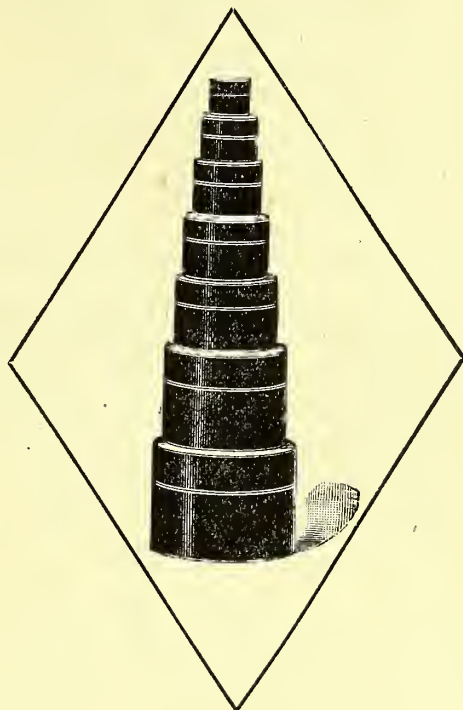
Actual Manufacturers of
TINFOIL

Plain, coloured and embossed in any size, gauge or shape.

MENTION ROBINSONS' MAKE

WHEN ORDERING FROM
YOUR WHOLESALE HOUSE
YOUR NEXT SUPPLY OF

PILL BOXES



BRITISH MADE BY BRITISH LABOUR.

SUPPORT HOME INDUSTRIES.

ROBINSON & SONS, LTD.

BOXMAKERS TO THE
CHEMIST TRADE

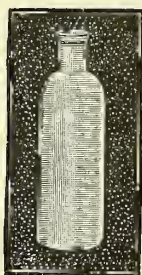
CHESTERFIELD.



WHAT can we do for you in **GLASSWARE**? Big stocks, prompt delivery, and prices right. Can't offer better terms. Let us know what you are open for in general trade requirements.



KALI

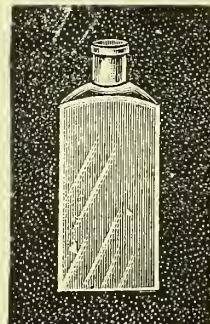


LIME

Bottles,
Jars,
Chemical
and
Laboratory
Glassware
in immense
variety.



Narrow-mouth SHOP ROUND



MEDICAL

Wholesale
ONLY

JULES LANG & SON

No RETAIL
Firms supplied.

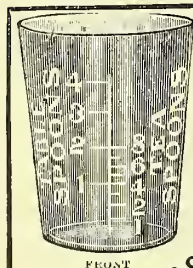
Charlton Works - Charlton Place - Islington - LONDON, N.1.

(Opposite Agricultural Hall)

Telephones: North 2772-2 (3 lines).
Telegrams: "Assorted, Phone, London."

Codes: A B C, 5th Edition. Scott's 10th Edition (1906).
Bentley's Complete Phrase Code.

WHEN ENQUIRING PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER.



FRONT

"TELPH" MEDICINE GLASSES.

White Enamel Graduations

PACKED IN CARTONS OF
1 DOZEN EACH.



Chemist's Name & Address

ADVERTISE YOUR
BUSINESS. IT WILL
PAY YOU!



BACK

Best Medicine Glass Value in the World

2 dozen	with Chemist's Own Name	..	9/7	per dozen
3	"	"	9/2	"
4	"	"	8/9	"
6	"	"	8/4	"
12	"	"	7/1	"
Without Chemist's name (not less than 1 doz.)		..	7/1	"

All Carriage Paid (U.K.), packages free. Cash with Order 10% discount. 5% one month prompt, 3 months net.

OBTAINABLE FROM—L. J. WHITE, 7 Torrington Park, London, N.12, from whom a sample named "Perfection

Medicine Glass" can also be had post free for 9d. in stamps. The sample shows the style for naming, and will readily sell in your shop at a profit.

HERBERT'S GLASS WORKS (Wholesale & Export) 76 Orpingley Rd., London, N.7. ESTD. 1910.



GLASS BOTTLES

Medical Flats, Panels, Vials, Poisons.
Kalis, Limes and Feeders.

Wholesale and Export.

Samples and Prices on Application.

FARROW & CO., 87 Borough High St., LONDON, S.E.1.



ZEAL'S REGISTERED

Clinical Thermometer

The REPELLO

requires no shaking down

A 30-second pushed back in an instant.



Showing flattened bulb at end.

NEW IMPROVED LENS FINDER

The only Easy Reading Magnifying Clinical on the Market
IN FOCUS



OUT OF FOCUS

The square mark engraved on lens front locates the Mercury column immediately.

SPECIAL AWARD AND GOLD MEDAL. NEW ZEALAND, 1907.
SILVER MEDAL, INDIA, 1909 SILVER MEDAL, LONDON, 1913.

All Clinical Thermometers are N.P.L. Tested.

G. H. Zeal, 82 Turnmill St., London, E.C.1.

Wholesale Manufacturer of Clinical Thermometers.

Contractor to H.M. Government.

Established 1888.

Tel. No.: Central 12438.

GLASS BOTTLES for ALL TRADES, at CUT PRICES, IN STOCK.

Limes, Kalis, Essences, Panelled and Plain Flats, Ovals, Mexicans, Medicals, Lubins, Poisons, Corn Solvents, Salines, Carlsbad Squares (with and without Stoppers), Mag, Cits. Rounds, Lysol Bottles in fine Amber, Tablet Bottles, Provence Oil Bottles, Fancy Salad Creams, &c. &c.

SPECIAL SHAPES Made to Order.

A. Ruch & Co.

G. Grant Forsyth,

28 MARTIN LANE, CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C. 4.

Telegrams—"Seacock, Cannon, London."

Telephone—Central 4799.

"Corruganza" SEAMLESS OINTMENT BOXES

Have replaced the old "Willow" boxes—Greaseproof—the bottoms cannot fall out.

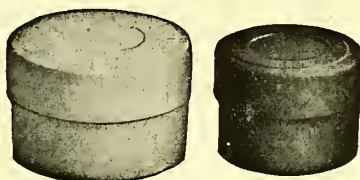
GERMAN "WILLOW" BOXES are again being offered at lower prices, but these boxes will not hold Powders, nor, in warm weather, Ointments.



THEY ARE DEAR AT ANY PRICE.

Stick to the ONE-PIECE principle

"Corruganza" SEAMLESS PILL BOXES.



THE phenomenal success of the "Corruganza" Seamless Ointment Boxes has induced us to offer a series of Pill Boxes made on the same **One-Piece** principle. Stocked in usual sizes. They cost a little more than the Ring and Disc style, but **THEY HOLD THE GOODS**, and do not fall to pieces in handling or in the pocket.

Wholesale or Export only from

HUGH STEVENSON & SONS, LIMITED,

Summerstown Works, London, S.W. 17

And at Manchester, Birmingham, Leith, Perth & Glasgow.

Kindly mention this Journal when rep'ing to the advertisement.



The prices quoted above are for the complete Pocket Lamps, including Cases, Batteries, and Bulbs.

"ENCYCLOPÆDIA ELECTRICA"

Illustrates profusely our wide range of Electrical Pocket Lamps, Hand Lamps, Torches, Medical Coils, Massage Vibrators, Magneto Machines, etc. Send for a copy, free on request.



VOLEX
Guaranteed
POCKET LAMP DRY BATTERIES.
BRITISH MADE.
6/- Doz. net.

METAL FILAMENT BULBS.

Best Quality.

Clear Type, 3/- dozen net,
Half-opal Type, 3/6 dozen net.



Electrical Flowers and Scarfpins.

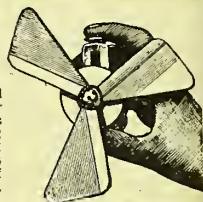


Assorted beautiful designs. Fitted with Pea Lamp, Cord and Adaptor. 10/- doz. net.
Complete with Pocket Lamp Cases and Batteries. 20/- doz. net.

Latest and Greatest Seller.

PORTABLE HAND FAN.

Indispensable in the Cinema, Ball Room, Sick Room, etc. Simply PRESS THE BUTTON and the blades revolve at a high speed, creating a refreshing and stimulating breeze. Size overall 5 1/2 in., but when not in use collapses to half size. Price 3/- each net. 33/- doz.



THE "RED CROSS" COIL.

British Made. Size 1 1/2 x 6 x 5 in. Fitted with high speed make and break, ensuring a steady soothing current which can be regulated from Mild to Powerful. The whole enclosed in a polished hardwood cabinet. Price complete with batteries, as illustrated, 33/4 net.

For large range from 3/- net, see Catalogue A21.



THE "LONSDALE" TORCH.

Size 6 1/2 x 1 1/2 in.



Strong and thoroughly reliable. Complete with Battery and Bulbs. Price 24/- dozen net. Spare Batteries T 112, 8/- doz. See Catalogue A121 for full particulars of wide range.

Ward & Goldstone
PENDLETON. MANCHESTER LTD.

"RODINE" RAT WEEK RESULTS.

Mr. F. H. DE LA RUE, Chemist, Guernsey, writes: 14 November 1921. "During last week I made 'Rodine' talked about through the Window Displays and other efforts, and estimate sales of the show for the week—

14 dozen 7 1/2 d.
2 1/2 " 1/3 and
1 " 2/6

The Retail Value, £7. 17. 6

It was a great success."

EVERY WEEK A RAT WEEK.

Keep the "Piper" bill in the window. We are ready to send you fresh advertising matter if desired. Send your order now. Write to the Proprietor;

HARLEY, Manufacturing Chemist, PERTH, Scotland.



THE PIPER & PERTH
KILLS RATS AND MICE

Every Wise Farmer Uses



Tippers
COWS RELIEF



RETAIL PRICES:

3/-, 7/-, 15/-, and 23/- per tin.

Invoiced to the Trade at

2/9, 6/6, 14/6, and 22/6 respectively, and subject to 20% discount.

Carriage paid on orders of 40/- net. Postage charged on small lots.

B. C. TIPPER & SON,
The Veterinary Chemical Works,
BIRMINGHAM.



**SELF-FIXING
HERMETIC
WASHABLE
BOTTLE CAPS**
ARE

ELEGANT
EFFICIENT
STRONGEST
CHEAPEST
2nd BEST.

The VISCOSE
Development Co., Ltd.
BROMLEY 11: KENT.

A Chemist is a discriminating
buyer and should always use

Jones' Non-Curling Gummed Paper for his Labels.

SAMUEL JONES & CO., Ltd.

Gummed Paper Makers,

BRIDEWELL PLACE, LONDON, E.C. 4.

YOU MUST KNOW

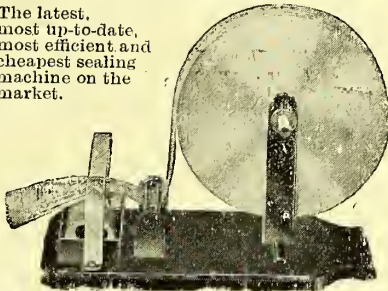
if you are using String, Twine, or Wax for packing, how slow, expensive and clumsy any of these methods are.

GUMMED TAPE is being used by most of the large and up-to-date Firms. But to make sure of Efficiency in your Packing Department use the best Moistener on the Market—KING'S "AWLMETAL."

As the name denotes, this Moistener is made completely of Metal. Do not waste time and Money in buying Wooden Machines which will cost you more and will soak up the moisture into the wood and quickly become unusable.

The "AWLMETAL" Moistener
will last a lifetime.

The latest,
most up-to-date,
most efficient and
cheapest sealing
machine on the
market.



PRICE

12/6

EACH

Gummed Tape
Extra.

Points.—All metal non-rustable bath and brass roller. Special device to keep tape off roller when not in use. Nickel Cutter. Will take one roll up to 3 in. width or two 1 in. rolls. Takes up small space—viz. 11 x 5½ in. The whole machine takes to pieces for cleaning purposes.

Send a Postcard for a Machine on approval at once.
GUMMED TAPE for use with King's "AWLMETAL" Moistener.
No. 684 Brown Tape Kraft, width 1 in., length 500 ft., at
2/1 per roll, 2/4- per doz.

Gummed Tape can be had in all sizes, qualities, and colours.
If required specially printed, send us particulars; we will quote
Special Prices by return.

Sold by **J. C. KING, LTD.**

Specialists in all kinds of Stationery and Time-Saving Appliances.
42-60 Goswell Road, London, E.C. 1.

Cellophane

**What
Is It?**

CELLOPHANE

is a transparent film of pure Cellulose, absolutely
air, grease, and odour proof, unaffected by cold,
heat or moisture, and sterilisable.

An **ideal wrapping** for Drugs, Tablets, Bath
Crystals, Perfumery, Provisions, Sweets, Surgical
Dressings, Articles of Toilet, &c. &c.

Will keep your Goods, Boxes, Bottles, and
delicate Labels **clean** on the Counter and in Shop
Windows, allowing the Articles to be seen by
transparency. Can be had colourless, coloured
and embossed.

Also in the shape of **Labels** for Bottles, and
Discs for Creams, Ointments, Boot Polish, &c.

Cello-Dressings—The best substitutes for Gutta
Percha and Oiled Silk. Ask for explanatory
circular.

Prices, Samples and Particulars from

The CELLOPHANE COMPANY

(LECLERCQ & CHABERAT),

Bolton House, Cullum Street, LONDON, E.C. 3.

CAPPING SKINS

WHITE AND COLOURED SPLITS,
OPAQUE AND TRANSPARENT
BAUDRUCHE. SPRINKLERS.

GLASS BOTTLES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

ARTHUR TOOMBS & CO., Perfumers'
Sundriesmen
26-27 Bush Lane, Cannon St., LONDON, E.C. 4.

Telephone: Central 13374.
Telegraphic Address: "Deflection, Cannon, London."

Tin Canisters

of every description—for every trade. A
large assortment of lacquered and decorated
tins in stock, suitable for Health Salts,
Ointments, Brilliantines, &c.

MUST BE CLEARED REGARDLESS OF COST.

*Write for further particulars and quotations
for any quantity.*

HORNBY & CO.

(Dept. T), 36, HIGH STREET, HULL.

London College of Pharmacy

Principals { HENRY WOOTTON, B.Sc. (Lond.)
CHAS. W. GOSLING, Ph.C.

NEXT MINOR COURSE starts JANUARY 11.

Day and Evening Classes. Separate Subjects and Part-time Work arranged to suit individual requirements.

Apply, The Secretary, 361 Clapham Road, S.W. 9.

WESTMINSTER COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

WILLS' UNIVERSAL POSTAL SYSTEM

Fee (British Isles) £1-1-0.

For Qualifying, Preliminary and Apothecaries Hall Examination.

Individual subjects may be taken.

Full particulars from The Principals,
190 CLAPHAM RD., S.W.9.

MANY SUCCESSES IN THE RECENT EXAMINATIONS!

Your Opportunity to

QUALIFY IN OPTICS

PRACTICAL WORK. Students taking the Course may receive personal tuition in the practical work AT ANY TIME DURING THE COURSE.

Expert Tuition by Correspondence for the SIGHT-TESTING DIPLOMAS of the Worshipful Company of Spectacle Makers (F.S.M.C.), or the British Optical Association (D.B.O.A.).

Write for full particulars—

C. A. SCURR, M.P.S., F.S.M.C., F.I.O., etc.
64 High Street - - - BARNET.

LIVERPOOL

SCHOOL of PHARMACY

2 Blackburne Place, LIVERPOOL.

PRINCIPAL: H. HUMPHREYS JONES, A.I.C., F.C.S., Ph.C.

AUTUMN SESSION.

There are still a few vacant benches.
Intending students are asked to book at once.

PART-TIME CLASSES (Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings), commenced October 4 and 5.

FULL PARTICULARS FROM PRINCIPAL

POSTCARD ENLARGEMENTS

1 dozen from the same negative

B. & W. 2/- Sepia 3/-
per dozen per dozen

LET US DO YOUR

DEVELOPING & PRINTING

BEST WORK & QUICK SERVICE.

SHAWYER, SWINDON,
WILTS.

ENLARGING

FOR THE TRADE.

We specialise in Dainty Enlargements; the class that satisfy customers and build business.

Write for Trade List (D.) to-day.
PROMPT DELIVERIES. AMPLE PROFIT.

Wallace Heaton Ltd
INCORPORATING **WATSON'S**
CAMERA HOUSE

CHANGE ALLEY, SHEFFIELD.



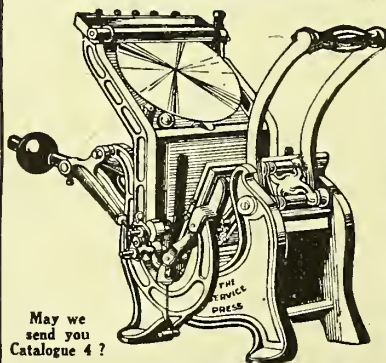
BOOKS FOR PHARMACISTS

Send us a postal card and we will send you a 32-page catalogue of professional and business books for pharmacists, and a copy of

"THE SPATULA"

an illustrated monthly magazine for druggists, full of American snap and enterprise.

THE SPATULA PUBLISHING CO.
BOSTON 14, MASS., U.S.A.



May we
send you
Catalogue 4?

The great business getter is Publicity. That is just the reason why this little machine should make a direct appeal to you. Let your shop-boy or your clerk do your printing in their slack hours. It is simplicity itself and will save you pounds.

PRINTERS' SUPPLY SERVICE,

55 Gt. Guildford St.,
London, S.E. 1.

WHITAKER & CO.'S PAGE



QUICK-SELLING, WELL-
ADVERTISED GOODS
which show Good PROFITS
and have a WORLD-WIDE
REPUTATION.

THOROUGHLY RELIABLE.

“LUTON” STRAW HAT DYES

Supplied in DULL and GLOSSY
Series.

Also Special NON-INFLAM-
MABLE SERIES for Export.

“AUROREAL” COLD WATER DYES

Beautifully Produced Throughout.

**WHITAKER'S VARNISH STAINS.
WHITAKER'S UNIVERSAL FABRIC DYES.
WHITAKER'S GOLD PAINT.**

STRIKING AND ATTRACTIVE SHOWMATTER SUPPLIED

Write to-day for Complete Price Lists and Patterns to

WHITAKER & CO., Colour Works, KENDAL

Telegrams: “Dullette Kendal.”

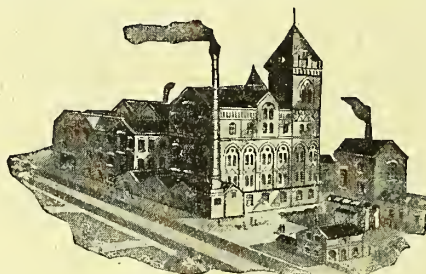
Telephone: No. 214.

London Office and Showrooms: Craven House, Kingsway, W.C.2.

Telephone: Gerrard 1774.

Established 1878.

"John



Bull"

(REGD.)

MALT EXTRACT

and

Malt Extract and Cod Liver Oil

IS THE BEST!!

Supplied in Bulk, Jars, Cardboard Containers, &c.

MALT EXTRACT POWDER. MALT FLOUR, specially manufactured for INFANTS' and INVALIDS' FOODS.

PAINE & CO. LTD., ST. NEOTS, HUNTS.

FOR

100% INCREASED SALES



Stock IODISED
THROAT TABLETS

"THE SURE SHIELD."

8¹/₂ D. Tins.

5/6 per dozen.

63/- per gross.

1/3 Tins.

9/6 per dozen.

108/- per gross.

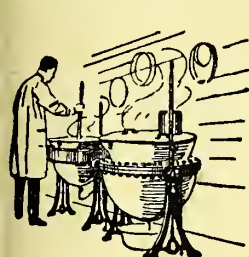
**THOS. GUEST & CO. Ltd., Carruthers St.,
ANCOATS, MANCHESTER.**

One 8¹/₂d. tin sent free, on request, to any Chemist.

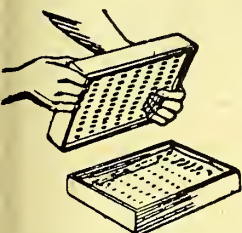


WHERE & HOW THEY ARE MADE

A VISIT TO MESSRS. POTTER & CLARKE, LTD., NEW WORKS where the latest and best machinery for the manufacture of the "WINGED LION" BRAND OF MEDICINAL CAPSULES & PERLES has been installed



The Steam Pan.



The Capsule Mould.



The Hydraulic Press.

THE Coat or Casing of the Capsule is made entirely from Gelatine and Glycerine. Only the finest crystallized gelatine is used which ensures the Capsule keeping good in any climate, and from becoming pitted or mouldy. The gelatine is dissolved in the glycerine in a steam pan and is poured into the hopper of a running machine. A series of bright metal plates are then pushed under the hopper and a supply of the hot liquid poured upon them. These pass through a gauge which regulates the thickness of the coat, which averages from one-sixth to one-tenth of an inch, according to the size of the capsule.

The liquid has now set to the consistence of a jelly upon the plates. These are removed to an oven to go through a course of baking to remove all excess of moisture. The Capsule Moulds are then arranged upon a hot table. These moulds consist of two steel dies fitting one above the other, with the shape of the upper and lower half of the capsule upon them. The number made at a time varies with the size of the Capsule—the following gives the number made in one pressing:—

3 minims	280 capsules	15 minims	140 capsules
5 "	210 "	20 "	140 "
10 "	180 "	30 "	70 "
5 minim (perles) 240 perles.			

The gelatine sheets are then stripped from the plates and one is laid upon the bottom half of the mould. The medicament is placed upon it—if liquid it is measured—if in solid form it is weighed and spread evenly over the surface.

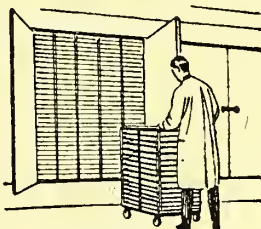
The second sheet of hot gelatine is placed on top of the medicament, all trace of air bubbles being carefully removed by careful manipulation and the top half of the mould is fitted.

The whole is placed in a powerful hydraulic press. A vigorous action of the pump soon raises the ram to the maximum pressure indicated upon the pressure gauge. This unites the two sheets of gelatine so that the join in the capsule is hardly noticeable.

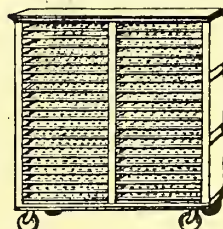
The Capsules are taken from the mould and are washed to remove any trace of the drug used in the manufacture being on the outside casing. The Capsules are laid upon trays to dry, and then polished. They are counted and packed in tins or boxes and are ready for sale.



The Running Machine.



The Baking Ovens.



The Drying Trays.

For export, all Capsules are specially hardened to withstand the various climatic conditions, the latter process being one of the so-called secrets of the trade. Probably each house has its own method of hardening but the use of spirit and air fans is the one in common use. The department is divided into two sections—Medicinal and Veterinary Capsules. The latter includes Capsules for large and small Dogs, Pigeons and Poultry, and some of the largest proprietary lines in the Country are now made here. Price Lists sent on receipt of Business Card.

POTTER & CLARKE LTD.

CAPSULE MANUFACTURERS

60, 62, & 64 ARTILLERY LANE · LONDON · E.1.
AND AT 24 LUNA STREET, GREAT ANCOATS, MANCHESTER.

The Standard Work of Reference IS MAY, ROBERTS' PROPRIETARIES PRICE LIST

We must confess that our object in making it the most complete and up-to-date list in the trade is to assist existing customers and to persuade others into the fold, and while we are highly flattered by those chemists who use it as a means of keeping other suppliers up to the scratch, we should prefer that they would give us an opportunity to demonstrate our celerity and accuracy in executing their orders.

MAY, ROBERTS' PROPRIETARIES LIST NOVEMBER 15, 1921.

We have established our own Printing Works so that we might be in a position to keep Pharmacists (and our competitors) absolutely up to date in regard to changes of price, new lines, etc. The present list is corrected up to November 1, and includes an inset showing the few alterations in prices up to November 15. You cannot afford to be without it, and now's the time to send a postcard for a copy.

MAY, ROBERTS & CO., LTD.
7/13 CLERKENWELL ROAD, LONDON, E.C. 1.

And at Dublin and Plymouth.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

SUPPLEMENT

42 CANNON ST.
LONDON E.C. 4

NOVEMBER 26, 1921

This Supplement is inserted in every copy of The Chemist & Druggist

TO COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS AND OTHERS.

A FORM of advertising which was instituted by THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST many years ago has become increasingly popular among all trades. This is the "GOODWILL GREETING" used by our advertisers in the last two issues of the year. We now propose to reserve some space in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST SUPPLEMENTS of December 24 and December 31, in order that Commercial Travellers and others who desire it may send Christmas and New Year Greetings to their clients.

Our method has the advantage that the announcements go direct to all the principal places of business connected with the trade at Home and Abroad. It likewise obviates the outlay involved in addressing "Greetings" direct to clients, in view of the present high postal rates.

We have in mind a series of one-inch and two-inch single-column spaces, and charges for these will be obtained by prompt communication with The Publisher, 42 Cannon Street, E.C. 4.

EARLIER CLOSING FOR PRESS. Will advertisers please note that until further notice it will be necessary that Advertisements for the Supplement must be received not later than the **FIRST POST THURSDAY MORNING.**

CHEMISTS' TRANSFERS.

Messrs. ORRIDGE & CO., 56 Ludgate Hill, E.C.

Telephone No. : City 2283.

may be consulted at their Offices on matters of SALE, PURCHASE, and VALUATION.

LONDON, S.W. (Busy Main Thoroughfare).—Modern Pharmacy ready money; returns upwards of £3,500; an opportunity to augment the turnover; attractive, well-fitted shop; stock and well selected; the investment is suitable for two energetic men with West End experience.

W. PHARMACY.—Expiration of Lease.—For disposal, the stock and fittings, together with the stock-in-trade, the whole valued at £24th December next; this is a good opportunity for a Chemist contemplating opening a Pharmacy to the whole at a reasonable price.

ST. END (Near) (Busy Shopping Thoroughfare).—Ready money; returns, under management, upwards of £400 per annum; scope for doubling the returns under energetic superintendence; held on lease; prompt sale desired; no reason refused.

PHANT AND CASTLE (Near).—Cash Retail Business. Busy main thoroughfare; returns £1,700, at good prices; excellent opening for extension under qualified management; held on long lease; further particulars on application.

WYDON.—To Let, with vacant possession of house, double shop, with 5 rooms, cellar, and garden, at a moderate price; lease; good opening for Chemist; premium £150.

STERN SUBURB.—General Retail Business, with stock; returns, under management, between £30 and £40; look-up shop; held on lease at a rental of £35 per annum; further details on application.

7.—For Disposal, Wholesale Business, established upwards of a century; a number of Proprietaries are included, which are stocked by most Chemists in the kingdom; terms, stock and fixtures at valuation, and sum for goodwill to be agreed equitably.

8.—WEST OF ENGLAND.—Old-established Business, capital situated in close proximity to the sea; handsomely fitted, double-fronted shop, fully stocked; gross receipts between £2,000 and £2,500; net profit 25%; price £1,800; the property may also be purchased if required.

9.—LINCOLNSHIRE (Market Town).—For Disposal, through ill-health, old-established Business; position unique; returns £700; this can be doubled; roomy house; terms, about the value of stock and fixtures.

10.—CHESHIRE.—Retail and Optical Business; no serious opposition; returns about £2,000 per annum; the concern is thoroughly sound, and will bear the fullest investigation; satisfactory reason for disposal; price about £1,000.

11.—SEAPORT.—Ready-money Business, well situated in busy shopping thoroughfare; gross receipts £2,000; net profit £400; good opening for qualified man; price £850; the premises may be purchased if desired.

12.—GREAT WESTERN (Main Line).—Light Cash Retail Business; returns between £3,500 and £4,000, at good prices; single-fronted shop; modern fittings; amply stocked; held on lease at low rent; further details on application.

VALUATIONS FOR STOCKTAKING.

Messrs. O. & Co. desire to emphasize the necessity of a periodical Statement of Account by which means a true Profit and Loss of Business, &c., can be determined. Involving as this does the labour of Stocktaking and Valuation, it is often omitted and even usually becomes the cause of confusion and loss.

Messrs. O. & Co. are prepared to undertake these essential duties and make Special Terms for such services.

ORRIDGE & CO., 56 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, E.C.

BERDOE & FISH

Valuers & Transfer Agents

35 JEWRY STREET, FENCHURCH STREET, E.C. 3.

Telephone: 1809 Central.

SPECIAL NOTICE to INTENDING VENDORS.

Messrs. Berdое & Fish having disposed of all Businesses placed in their hands, are now in immediate want of sound businesses in all parts of England, especially London, South Coast, S.W. and Western Counties, Midlands and Home Counties, at prices ranging from £800 to £3,000.

**We have cash buyers waiting,
and can guarantee quick sales
with the utmost privacy.**

Private register kept. Terms sent on application.

Established 1870.

The Association of Manufacturing Chemists

- LIMITED -

**Head Offices—26/28 Kimberley House,
Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1**

(and at 2 Bixteth Street, Liverpool).

PARKIN S. BOOTH, *Accountant & Valuer.*

PHONE: CITY 6942.

**Well known Proprietary Article for Sale.
Fullest Particulars on Application.**

WE HAVE THE FOLLOWING BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL.

1.—MIDDLESEX.—Pleasant London suburb; good-class Retail and Dispensing Business, held on good lease at rental of £75 per annum; cash takings about £60 per week; old-established; large house attached; no Photo or Optics, but excellent scope for same; nicely fitted and well stocked.

2.—NORTH-WEST SEASIDE TOWN.—An exceptionally good Business, in prominent position of large town; returns £4,500 per annum; handsome shop, and large house attached; also Wholesale Photographic connection; price about £5,500, which includes 990 years' leasehold property; profits estimated at about £1,300 per annum, and stock valued at £1,800-£2,000; sleeping or active partner entertained.

3.—Small Factory Premises required in E. London district; forward fullest particulars.

4.—Wholesale Business, dealing chiefly in Toilet Specialities; established four years; excellent connections; good turnover; factory 3,000 square feet, with house adjoining; held on lease of 21 years; fullest investigation invited; balance sheets can be inspected; fullest particulars on application.

5.—Small Manufacturing Toilet Business, in pleasant Surrey town; excellent factory; held on very low rental; scope for great improvement; inspection invited.

**Stocktaking and Valuations for all purposes
undertaken upon Reasonable Terms.**

THOS. TOMLINSON & SON

CHEMISTS' VALUERS, TRANSFER AGENTS,

AND EXPERT STOCKTAKERS,

45a MARKET STREET, MANCHESTER.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.

Telegraphic Address: "Tomtom."

PARSON C. BAKER, Ph.C., M.P.S.

WM. ROOKE ROBERTS, M.P.S., F.S.M.C.

174 VICTORIA ST., S.W. 1. Tel.: Victoria 27.

VALUERS AND STOCKTAKERS

Recommended by The British Drug Houses, Ltd., etc.

BUSINESSES WANTED.

ERNEST J. GEORGE

has opened new offices at

138 Lichfield Street, WALSALL

and can deal personally & promptly
with all enquiries relative to

**STOCKTAKING, VALUATION,
SALE or PURCHASE, ACCOUNTS,
and INCOME TAX DIFFICULTIES.**

*If unable to agree your Income
Tax Assessment, send general
particulars for observations.*

**Stocktakings can now be booked
for December and 1922.**

AGENCIES.

6s. for 50 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid.

SOUTH AFRICA.—Advertiser, returning shortly to South Africa is desirous of taking up three agencies connected with Drug trade; already representing a well-known British firm Cork Manufacturers; good connection all over the Colony. Add F. L. (21/320), Office of this Paper.

AGENTS required to secure orders for a very saleable profitable line; good commission. Write to Solidol Chem Co., Mill Street, Dockhead, S.E. 1.

AGENTS wanted to represent nationally advertised article call on Stores, Wholesale, and Retail Chemists on a commission basis. Apply 14/14, Office of this Paper.

COLONIAL Agents (other than New Zealand) wanted to call on Stores, Wholesale, and Retail Chemists on a commission basis. Only live men, with sound connections, need apply, giving details, to "Exploit" (16/1) Office of this Paper.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION, CHEMISTS, AND DRUGGISTS.

62a ALDERSGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C. 1.

34 gross Medicine Bottles and Phials, 1-oz. to 8-oz.; Panelled, and, and Mexican.

Mr. FRANK G. BOWEN will Sell by Auction at his Sale Rooms above, on Thursday, December 1st, at 11 o'clock.

Catalogues of the Auctioneer.

TO LET

for 50 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid.

TO Retail Chemists.—To Let (vacant June next), a well-situated House and Shop combined, well suited for making new business in North Lincolnshire; shop fitted with sun-blind, counter, scales, etc., by landlord. Apply "Landlord" (18/19), Office of this Paper.

FOR SALE.

for 50 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid.

AMERICAN Patent for Sale of novel and attractive Ointment Container; going well on English market; splendid opportunity for pushing firm; also about 2 cwt. of high-class Toilet Cream for Sale; very cheap. Apply P.C.B. 66/8, Office of this Paper.

FOR Sale, Mahogany Fittings and Drawers, Counters with glass fronts, and upright Showcases, also Bottles, Jars, etc.; in good condition; best offer. Apply 18/2, Office of this Paper.

GEN GLEDHILL CASH TILLS. Triple Coin-exhibitors, large Note space; splendid condition; present price £14; accept offers; immediate delivery for Christmas trade. Dumbleton, High Road, Lee, S.E.

LB. Potas. Bromid., 1s. 4d. lb.; 7 lb. Cera. Flav., 1-oz. tablets, 1s. 6d. lb.; 14 lb. Cera Alb. mass., 1s. 8d. lb.; all B.P.; 6d. tins Calvert's Carbolic Tooth Powder, 4s. 6d. dozen. Chemists, 13 Turnham Green Terrace, Chiswick, W.

BUSINESSES WANTED.

for 50 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid.

The Advertiser may if preferred have replies addressed to this Office, and forwarded on payment of an additional charge of 1/-.

TRISTOL or District.—Sound Business wanted in industrial centre; capable of extension; cash available. Full details, confidence, to "Pharmos" (8/32), Office of this Paper.

BUSINESS wanted, in London or Home Counties, to yield not less than £500 a year net profit; cash available. Full particulars to "Z." (20/9), Office of this Paper.

CHEMIST'S Business wanted, in healthy locality; turnover £3,000-£4,000; cash available; replies treated strictly confidentially. F. C. Page, Blaby Road, Enderby, Leicester.

GENUINE, small, good-class Business required in Birmingham or district; lock-up or living accommodation, neglected business not objected to if scope for energetic man; must bear investigation; please give particulars, which will be treated confidentially. Goodings, 12 Robert Road, Handsworth, Birmingham.

GENUINE small good-class Business required or Partnership, with view to purchase, in the West End or City preferred, good-class suburb; every investigation; state full particulars, which will be treated with confidence. Replies to 143 Holden & N. 12.

PHARMACIST, who recently sold his business, is desirous of purchasing, or taking up a partnership in (with or without to ultimate control), a good-class Chemist's business in Birmingham or near neighbourhood; capital immediately available. Reply "Statin" (15/5), Office of this Paper.

WANTED (Southern Counties preferred), Chemist's Business, returning from £1,500; banker's reference if desired; good house and garden. State full particulars, in confidence, to "R." (15/10), Office of this Paper.

BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL

6s. for 50 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid.

The Advertiser may, if referred, have replies addressed to this Office, and forwarded on payment of an additional charge of 1/-.

WEST OF ENGLAND COAST.—Old-established, good-class Retail and Dispensing Business, with small Doctors' Wholesale; returns £8,000 per annum, which can be considerably increased; commanding position; valuable trade-marks; good premises; well fitted shop; large stock; about £6,000 required; splendid opportunity for one or two energetic gentlemen; satisfactory lease arranged or property may be purchased; sole reason for disposal ill-health; no agents. Apply 17/28, Office of this Paper.

CHEMIST'S AND DRUGGIST'S BUSINESS FOR SALE.—For Sale, as a going concern, old-established Business of Chemist and Druggist in Dunblane, Perthshire; large and increasing turnover; convenient and moderately rented shop in central situation; every facility and assistance will be given to a purchaser by the seller, who is leaving the district; entry immediately or as soon as arrangements can be completed. For further particulars apply to Messrs. McLean & Stewart, Solicitors, Dunblane.

CHEMIST'S AND DRUGGIST'S BUSINESS FOR SALE.—For Sale, as a going concern, well-established Business of Chemist and Druggist in Callander, Perthshire; large and increasing turnover; first-class moderately rented shop in central position; every facility and assistance will be given to a purchaser by the seller, who is leaving the district; entry immediately or as soon as arrangements can be made. For further particulars apply to Messrs. McLean & Stewart, Solicitors, Dunblane.

SEASIDE Resort.—Drug Store well stocked; main thoroughfare; splendid opportunity for qualified man; satisfactory reasons for disposal. Full particulars, apply 20/2, Office of this Paper.

SMALL Business in West End; owner just over operation reason for selling; stock £100, fixtures £300; optical room, 3 living-rooms, with most of furniture; takings £25, easily doubled; rent £52; can be worked with view to purchase, £1,200. Apply 17/37, Office of this Paper.

SMALL Retail Chemist's Business for Sale, undeveloped, but with excellent prospects, in busy improving thoroughfare; modern fittings; premises can be taken on a lease, with option to purchase, or bought immediately on easy terms; would suit enterprising man; view by appointment. Apply Tyson, 222 Abbey Road, Barrow-in-Furness.

SITUATIONS OPEN.**RETAIL.**

6s. for 40 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid.

The Advertiser may, if preferred, have replies addressed to this Office, and forwarded on payment of an additional charge of 1/-.

CROYDON District.—Junior or Improver required for brisk business. Full particulars of experience, references, salary, age, and when disengaged, to A. B. C. (19/23), Office of this Paper. (Enclose photo if possible.)

EALING, W.—Young, gentlemanly Junior Assistant required for high-class Pharmacy; good Counterman essential. Apply, giving full particulars, age, experience, and salary required (outdoors), to W. A. Weston, 8 Sandringham Parade, Ealing, W. 5.

GRIMSBY.—Messrs. Barkers, 9 Grimsby Road, Cleethorpes, require a reliable qualified Manager, with highest references; good Buyer (two shops) and Bookkeeper. Apply, with full particulars, stating age, former experience, salary, and enclose photo if possible.

LONDON.—Unqualified Assistant, of good experience, speaking French, wanted early December or at once. Apply, giving full particulars, experience, age, and height, to "S. R. C.," Wilcox, Jozeau & Co., 49 Haymarket, S.W.

LONDON, E.—Unqualified Assistant; N.H.I. Dispensing and Photographic; permanency; state age, salary required, and whether married. Apply "B." (17/291), Office of this Paper.

LONDON, near Sutton, Surrey.—Wanted, Assistant Dispenser, lady; must be experienced. Apply, stating age, height, qualifications, and salary expected, to Cooper & Co., Chemists, Sutton, Surrey.

LONDON, W. 2.—Junior Assistant (male) required for Dispensing and Stock; able to take the Counter when necessary; must have served a regular apprenticeship and be accustomed to good-class Pharmacy. Apply, by letter only, to H. F. Stapley (Moore & Co.), 45 Craven Road, Lancaster Gate, W. 2.

MANCHESTER District.—Junior Male Assistant, capable and energetic, unqualified for brisk General Retail and N.H.I. Send full particulars as to age, height, experience, salary, and references, to 18/35, Office of this Paper.

A QUALIFIED man to take charge temporarily (from December 5th); small business in Western suburb (outdoors); easy hours; please give references and state salary required in first letter. Apply 17/36, Office of this Paper.

GENTLEMANLY Assistant required for good middle-class Store Pharmacy; permanency for energetic man with undeniable references. T. R. Milburn, Rexall Chemist, Holmeside, Sunderland.

IMPROVER, male; indoors; comfortable home; small progressive salary to good worker; undeniable references required. Apply, by letter only in first instance, stating salary required, to "D. M. H.," 191 Queen's Road, Peckham.

JUNIOR or Improver wanted; high-class Dispensing and Family Retail (indoors). Apply, giving particulars, 18/27, Office of this Paper.

JUNIOR wanted, with some Dispensing experience; male. Barker Hill, Chemist, Gloucester.

LADY Assistant wanted, to take charge Sundries Counter. Apply, giving age, experience, salary required, to Wm. Fox & Sons, Ltd., 109, 111, 113 Bethnal Green Road, London, E.2 (10 minutes from Liverpool Street).

LADY Dispenser required, four evenings weekly, by firm of medical practitioners; residence in S.W. London district essential. Reply 17/38, Office of this Paper.

MANAGER for Herbal Remedy and Drug Stores; lady or gentleman, if possessing keen business abilities, together with good knowledge of Medical Herbalism; good salary, with commission; living accommodation. Write, with references, Dorzone Herbal Remedy Company, 15 King Street, Plymouth.

MANAGING Assistant.—At once, qualified, reliable man, with good experience; good prospects for right man; personal interview if possible. T. A. Harrison, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Goodmayes, Ilford.

PLAISTER & CO., 13 Gledhow Terrace, S.W. 5, require unqualified Junior Assistant. Apply, by letter in the first instance, with details of experience and salary required, to A. D., c/o Plaister & Co., 13 Gledhow Terrace, S.W. 5.

QUALIFIED Dispenser at Herefordshire General Hospital; salary £150, with dinner and privilege of pupils. Apply (at once) to Secretary.

QUALIFIED Assistant, single. State full particulars, age, salary required, to E. Withers, Chemist, Faversham.

UNQUALIFIED Assistant for Optics and Photographic; comfortable permanency, with ample opportunity for making progress. Apply "H." (17/29), Office of this Paper.

UNQUALIFIED Assistant, good at figures, required immediately; must be quite familiar with the names of Drugs; a knowledge of cost prices would also be advantageous. Apply 17/290, Office of this Paper.

WANTED, young qualified man to work up small business in West End; £2 10s. and meals, commission over present takings, which are small. Apply 17/370, Office of this Paper.

WHOLESALE.

6s. for 40 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid.

The **Advertiser** may be referred have replies addressed to this Office, and forward do payment of an additional charge of 1/-

COMMERCIAL Travellers, calling on Chemists, wanted to sell a Meat Extract Cube which is the cheapest and best on the market; 15 per cent. commission paid. Apply McDonald, 15 Northumberland Alley, London, E.C.

GENTLEMAN to represent old-established London firm of Manufacturing Chemists; part-time travelling, part-time in works; one with connection and capital to invest preferred; last dividend over ten per cent.; applicants must be qualified; state terms. Apply P.C.B. 67/15, Office of this Paper.

MANAGER of Toilet Goods Department, or experienced Assistant in that class of trade, wanted as Traveller for advertised high-class line; a good Retail Salesman, experienced and interested in selling Toilet articles, and who is ready to work hard to become a successful Traveller London district. Write full particulars, 42/61, Office of this Paper.

REPRESENTATIVE, with live connection among Chemists in South Wales and West of England, wanted by well-known and old-established firm, manufacturing Pills and Tablets; commission basis; part time not objected to; applications, giving full particulars, stating ground covered, will be treated in strict confidence. Replies, "Expansion" (16/101), Office of this Paper.

REPRESENTATIVE wanted for Scotland, for high-class Perfumery firm, to travel in Perfumery, Toilet Articles, and Packed Goods; permanent and progressive position to really good man. Apply "A.B.C." (P.C.B. 67/31), Office of this Paper.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENT DEPARTMENT.—Wanted, experienced young man; enthusiastic, capable, and methodical worker essential; progressive; permanency. Applications Manager Philip Harris & Co., Ltd., Edmund Street, Birmingham.

TRAVELLERS wanted for Toilet Specialities. Apply P.C.B. 67/12, Office of this Paper.

TRAVELLERS wanted calling upon Chemists and Stores, to carry a side-line in French Toilet Soap; liberal commission. Apply P.C.B. 67/13, Office of this Paper.

TWO Travellers required by London Wholesale Druggists, with some experience of calling upon Doctors, Chemists, and Veterinary Surgeons in (1) Birmingham and Midlands; Northumberland and Durham. Apply, with full particulars, "Alpha" (15/67), Office of this Paper.

WANTED, Traveller; must be very energetic and smart; must have connection among Stores, Chemists, etc., prefer to write, giving full particulars, Goldhill & Co., Sponge Importers, 124 Houndsditch, London, E. 1.

SITUATIONS OPEN.

(Colonial, Indian and Foreign.)

INDIA.—Chemist.—Required (at once), a qualified Chemist to manage a Chemist and Druggist Department of a distributed store in Bombay. Write, stating full particulars in detail of experience, age, and salary required, to Box 1135, Sells Advertising Offices, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

AFRICA.

DENTIST (qualified), 30-35, wanted for Africa; healthy climate; attractive proposition can be offered to a man with sound experience. Apply 42/62, Office of this Paper.

SOUTH AFRICA.—Wanted, qualified Manufacturing Chemist Assistant, with technical experience and good Pharmaceutical and Chemical knowledge; a post of responsibility where the following machinery is used: Modern Tablet and Pill, Vacuum Still, Disintegrators, Steam Evaporating Plant, Emulsion Ointment, etc.; preferably with wholesale manufacturing experience and understanding the improving of Galenicals; elaborating formulae for packed and toilet goods; good opportunity for a "reading" man who keeps up-to-date. Apply, writing, with photo, stating age, qualifications, record, and salary required, "R.," c/o Streets, 30 Cornhill, London, E.C. 3.

WANTED, an intelligent and qualified Pharmaceutical Chemist, having solid practical experience in a manufacturing laboratory. Apply 30/58, Office of this Paper.

RETURNING PHOTOS, &c.

Advertisers in this section who receive portraits and copies of testimonials from applicants with a stamped addressed envelope for reply are reminded that the undue retention of these often means a hardship to the sender. All personal documents should be returned as promptly as possible after perusal.

SITUATIONS WANTED.**[HOME.]****RETAIL.**

for 18 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid.

Advertiser may, if preferred, have replies addressed to this Office, and forwarded on payment of an additional charge of 1/-

A.A.—CHEMIST (26); Branch Manager or Assistant; Dispensing, Photography, Agriculture, Organisation; highest references, education, experience; tall; abstainer; "Sound" (17/21), Office of this Paper.

A.—QUALIFIED Assistant; first-class experience and references; Photography, young, energetic; moderate salary; London or provinces; disengaged. 19/24, Office of this Paper.

JUNIOR (unqualified); very good references; experience includes Photography and Window-dressing; would prefer country near London. Apply 17/30, Office of this Paper.

PHARMACIST (elderly); small salary; highest references; experience; married, no family. "Chemist," 25 Wolverton Rd, Stony Stratford, Bucks.

QUALIFIED Chemist (26); nine years' all-round experience; last situation 4½ years. Atkinson, York Terrace, Whitby.

QUALIFIED Chemist (37), experienced in all branches, desires berth as Manager or Partnership. "B." 40 Conant Road, Margate.

QUALIFIED Chemist, with good experience and references, desires berth as Manager or Assistant. S. P. Wright, Liverpool Road, Platt Bridge, Wigan.

QUALIFIED Lady, experienced, good references, desires locum or permanency. "M.P.S." 9 Wilton Road, Chorlton-Hardy, Manchester.

RELIABLE Locum, Manager, or Assistant; whole or part time; good experience and references; moderate salary. List, 6 Eastbourne Terrace, London, W.

VERTISER, Scotsman; 33; unqualified; used to brisk Retail; excellent references; thoroughly experienced; now free. Under, 6 Peckham Park Road, S.E. 15.

VERTISER, with 20 years' experience, good references and character, will give part-time service, Manufacturing or retail; remuneration, two or three comfortable unfurnished; London or Brighton preferred. 19/15, Office of this Paper.

TER Christmas, Managing or Senior Assistant; 40, tall, single; well up in all branches, including London experience; highly recommended; permanency. "Genaspirin," c/o H. J. Bus, Pharmacist, Ilminster, Somerset.

LOPATHIC, Homeopathic, 18 years; 34, tall, married; Manager, Assistant; sound experience and references. Shaw, Conway Street, Birkenhead.

Assistant (24), qualified, tall, requires position; at liberty now; seven years' experience. 19/35, Office of this Paper.

Are you seeking a really trustworthy Manager or Assistant who knows his job; qualified; 32; married; wide experience in all branches of the trade; exceptional references; ex-Service; new welcomed. "Nigroid," Elmhyrst, East Street, Farnham.

Assistant Dispenser; age 27; married; three years' experience as Assistant Dispenser and Dresser. M.L. 75259, Office of this Paper.

Assistant (unqualified, 34), varied experience; brisk Counter and up-to-date Window-dressing; Photographic; energetic; paid of work; last two situations eight years; would manage Stores; held similar position; London or suburbs. 19/38, Office of this Paper.

ISTANT; Analytical Pharmacy or Hospital; 22; married; London College of Pharmacy; six years' experience as Analyst and Assistant. Apply M.L. 24880, Office of this Paper.

ISTANT; Wholesale or Retail; 23; educated Secondary School and Technical Training, Chelsea Polytechnic; seven years' experience as Assistant Dispenser. Apply M.L. 12235, Office of this Paper.

ISTANT (27), unqualified, good experience, seeks position in Lincolnshire or county nearest; excellent references. 8/35, Office of this Paper.

ISTANT; unqualified; all-round experience; single. Jones, 1 Wyndham Street, Bryanston Square, Marylebone, W. 1.

ASSISTANT or Manager; 33; unqualified; 18 years' good all-round Dispensing and Counter experience, Photography, Agriculture, reliable; abstainer. Apply 17/26, Office of this Paper.

ASSISTANT or Manager; unqualified; 15 years' West-End and provincial experience; accustomed to first-class business; disengaged December 1st. Allman, 6 Thanet Road, Margate.

ASSISTANT, Hall (lady), with Hospital experience, desires post with London Chemist or Store. Davis, 2 Nelson Street, Greenwich.

ASSISTANT (29), married, unqualified; used to brisk Retail; excellent references; experienced Dispenser, Salesman, up-to-date Window-dresser. "Statim," 3 Adelaide Terrace, Northampton.

ASSISTANT, qualified (24); good all-round experience; excellent references. "M.P.S.," Ebor House, Sandstead, near Whitby.

ASSISTANT, unqualified; 18 years' varied London and country experience; single; outdoors. "Chemicus," 123 Elms Road, Clapham Park, S.W.

ASSISTANT (unqualified), 33, desires post, Manager, Drug Stores; Southern Counties preferred, not essential. Apply 18/31, Office of this Paper.

ASSISTANT, unqualified (31); good experience at Counter and Dispensing; used to quick Cash business; disengaged December 3rd. Apply 18/25, Office of this Paper.

ASSISTANT; 34; West-End experience; unqualified. "Chemicus," 28 Melrose Avenue, Cricklewood, N.W. 2.

ASSISTANT (30), unqualified, seeks re-engagement, London; competent Salesman and Dispenser. 19/6, Office of this Paper.

ASSISTANT or Manager, unqualified; married; Window-dresser; Dispenser, Salesman, Photography; best experience; South Coast preferred. 19/3, Office of this Paper.

ASSISTANT; Counter, Windows, Stock, light Dispensing; commence 55s. weekly; experience various parts; excellent references. Apply "Reliable" (19/22), Office of this Paper.

B. W. KILVERT, qualified, disengaged, to accept Locum or good management; London or Midlands; exceptional all-round experience; 7½ years last employ. 37 Islip Street, Kentish Town, London.

BIRMINGHAM DISTRICT—Unqualified; 49; Retail, Wholesale, or Drug Store Manager; life experience; good Salesman, Window-dresser, Stockkeeper, Bookkeeper, Typist; Veterinary experience; last post four years, previous ten years; excellent references; reduced salary £3. "Disengaged," 30 Rupert Street, Birmingham.

BRANCH Manager, qualified, reliable; temporary work entertained. W. Howell, Ph.C., 5 Woodhouse Grove, Manor Park, E. 12.

BROMLEY, Orpington district.—Part-time Assistant (27); evenings, whole Saturdays; Dispensing Photographic. Apply Boorman, 4 Wiltshire Road, Orpington.

CAPABLE unqualified Assistant; Dispensing, Counter, and Photography. "Solio," Hartley House, Westgate-on-Sea, Kent.

CHEMIST'S Assistant wishes part-time or three days a week; N. or N.W. London; experienced, reliable. A., 38a Broadway Parade, Crouch End, N. 8.

CLERICAL—Evening work of any kind; writing up accounts and posting up books; terms moderate. Write "F. G." (269/28), Office of this Paper.

COMPETENT Assistant; abstainer; Dispenser; moderate salary to commence; 16 years' West End. "Aspirin," c/o Mr. Abbott, 29 Bedford Road, Clapham, S.W. 4.

DISPENSER; age 26; good experience; X-Ray Operator and Electrician; General, Medical, Hospital, and Chemical experience. Apply M.L. 510619, Office of this Paper.

DISPENSER, lady (24). Hall, desires post Southend (Essex) or district. "V." 64 Cotswold Road, Westcliff-on-Sea.

DISPENSER, Bookkeeper, and Secretarial work; Doctor or Institution; excellent references; good experience. Apply "A." (20/3), Office of this Paper.

ELDERLY Pharmaceutical Chemist as Dispenser; part-time entertained; would cover unqualified Chemist. Munro, 1 Vickers Hill, Ladywell, S.E.

ENERGETIC young lady desires post, temporary or permanent; Counter and Dispensing experience; passed part Hall. Apply 18/4, Office of this Paper.

EVENINGS and Saturdays, whole or part; Pharmacist; 30; tall; experienced; moderate salary. Carter, 20 South Parade, Chelsea, S.W. 3.

EXPERIENCED Dispenser, lady (Hall); experienced Hospital, Surgery, and Public Dispensary; excellent testimonials; in London or near. Apply 20/8, Office of this Paper.

JUNIOR; 20; tall; good all-round experience in Dispensing and Counter. Davies, 13 St. David Street, Ton Pentre, Glamorgan.

JUNIOR, 21, experience Counter, Dispensing, and Photography. desires position in good-class Dispensing business. Handy-side, Queen Street, Morecambe.

JUNIOR (19); 4½ years' good all-round experience Photography, Window-dressing. Apply Joslyn, The Pharmacy, Goring-on-Thames.

LADY Dispenser (clergyman's daughter), Hall certificate, Medical, Bookkeeping, Typewriting, Higher Cambridge Honours, desires post December (London or Oxford preferred), with Doctor, Institution, or Chemist; moderate salary; any reasonable offer entertained; excellent references. Miss Rumsey, 23 Regent Street, Oxford.

LADY Assistant (24), qualified, desires post; London or district; disengaged January; four years' experience; moderate salary. Apply 16/12, Office of this Paper.

LADY (28), Minor, 12 years' first-class experience Dispensing, Counter, Photography, desires situation; excellent references; state terms. Apply "Method" (15/4), Office of this Paper.

LADY (Hall); 4½ years' Dispensing and Retail experience; age 22; Chemist or Institution. Smith, 37 Ospringe Road, Faversham.

LADY Dispenser, Minor qualification, desires post, Locum or permanency, Chemist or Doctor; experienced. "A. A.," The Pharmacy, 18 Margaret Street, Abercynon, Glam.

LOCUM or part time; 34; unqualified; thoroughly experienced; can manage or take charge; excellent references; now disengaged. Sanders, 310 St. James' Road, S.E. 1.

LOCUM; highly recommended; reasonable winter terms; London or provinces. Brown, 74 West Hill, East Putney, London, S.W. 15.

LOCUM or Assistance during December; 34; qualified; London and provincial experience; good references. Hughes, 25 Lansdown Crescent, Cheltenham.

LONDON.—Assistant, November 25 to December 10, or part; 15 years' experience; take charge. Balchin, 53 Oakwood Road, N.W. 11.

M.P.S., F.S.M.C., young, good experience, desires situation as Assistant or Branch Manager; excellent references; moderate salary. Write 18/29, Office of this Paper.

MANAGER or Assistant; 38; educated Edinburgh University; thoroughly experienced; conversant with medical profession. Apply M.L. 97404, Office of this Paper.

MANAGER, Assistant, or Locum.—Pharmacist (not young) desires engagement or would act for company; references; 6½ years last engagement, 8 years previous one; mature experience; fully competent all branches, including Photo; disengaged; terms moderate; any district, but South of Midlands preferred. For interview apply 16/8, Office of this Paper.

MANAGER (or Assistant); qualified; modern experience all classes; reasonable salary; excellent references. W. L., 84 Queen's Avenue, Finchley, N. 3.

MANAGER, Assistant, or Locum; qualified; references (long duration) good; terms moderate; cover for company; disengaged; interview; registered Dentist; oash for investment; varied experience. Brewerton, 7 Oxford Street, Liverpool.

MANAGER, Locum, or temporary; reliable, experienced; undeniable references; view succession, or partnership if desired. "M.P.S.," 32 Allandale Road, Leicester.

MINOR (lady, 22) desires post as Dispenser with Chemist or Doctor; London experience; excellent references. Robertson, Redbridge, Southampton.

PART TIME; excellent references; time as required; London preferred. "Qualified," 13 Hugh Road, Small Heath, Birmingham.

PART TIME, Doctor or Chemist; free every evening, all Saturday; two years' experience Dispensing. Miss Jones, Ingram House, Stockwell.

PART TIME or evenings; male; unqualified; six years' experience Dispensing, Counter. "Medinal," 9 Campbell Road, Walthamstow.

PHARMACEUTICAL Chemist (32) desires evening work, including Saturdays; Chemist-Optician preferred. Apply 19/27, Office of this Paper.

PHARMACIST, single; permanency preferred, or Locum; good Counter experience and references. "Statim," 12 Linwood Street, Greenheys, Manchester.

QUALIFIED; good Dispensing experience; Hospital or Institution preferred. T. J. F., 67 Kingsland Crescent, Barry Dock.

QUALIFIED; 22; tall; smart appearance; energetic; first-class Dispensing experience; Photography and Counter. O. Webb, "Drapers," Woodstock, Oxon.

QUALIFIED; 23; seven years' experience; any capacity with unique Dispensing experience useful; Photography, Counter and Window-dresser; excellent references; disengaged 26th in "M.P.S.," 163 Cape Hill, Birmingham.

QUALIFIED Assistant (23); tall; good all-round experience; excellent references; moderate salary. Glen, India Street, Montrose, N.B.

QUALIFIED, 25, married, desires Locum or permanency, Counter, Dispensing, Photography; satisfactory testimonials. Proctor, 2 Higham Place, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

QUALIFIED Assistant, Manager, or Locum; London, county and Continental experience; trustworthy; excellent references; disengaged. 4 Ormond Terrace, Cheltenham.

QUALIFIED (23), desires permanency in high-class Dispensing business; good experience Dispensing, Photography, Counter references. Breckon, Danby, Yorkshire.

QUALIFIED, 22, reliable, capable Dispenser and Salesman, desires situation in high-class Pharmacy; highest references. Apply 18/38, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED (26), tall, keen, and energetic, desires chance experienced in first- and middle-class businesses; excellent references; Assistant or Manager. 18/32, Office of this Paper.

SCOTSWOMAN; qualified; tall; capable and energetic; good Dispensing and high-class Retail experience; excellent references; disengaged. "Mac" (17/32), Office of this Paper.

SMART Pharmacist, 16 years' experience as Manager, requires permanency or locum; town or country; good Dispenser and Prescriber; modern business methods; married; disengaged. "C. C. H.," 26 Fox Hill, S.E. 19.

SMART, up-to-date, thoroughly reliable unqualified Assistant (29); quick and accurate Dispenser; excellent experience and references; moderate salary. "Statim," 1 Amor Road, The Grove, Hammersmith, W. 6.

SITUATION required; Assistant; unqualified; age 43; 15 years in present business; good all-round Counter and Dispensing experience; City or East London. Apply 19/13, Office of this Paper.

TEMPORARY, permanency, Manager, Assistant; thoroughly experienced all branches; excellent references; disengaged. "Chemists," 79 Cecil Street, Manchester, S.

TEMPORARY or permanent (48); qualified; 4 years last situation; excellent references and experience; disengaged. Owen, 5 Rutland Street, Colne, Lancs.

UNQUALIFIED (26); Photographic, Dispensing, also experienced Showcard and Advert. Writer; Lancashire preferred. 8 derland, 7 Keighley Road, Colne.

UNQUALIFIED; good experience all round; 25; South or West England preferred. "Silver Badge" (19/7), Office of this Paper.

YOUNG lady, unqualified; six years' experience Dispensing, Counter, Photo, and Window-dressing; highly recommended by Chemist; London. Joyce E. M. Trash, 90 Chaplin Road, N.W. 2.

YOUNG lady (20), Hall, 3½ years' Counter experience, desires post, part or whole time. Apply 19/25, Office of this Paper.

YOUNG lady, 20, requires berth as Counter hand and Bookkeeper; disengaged; four years' experience. Apply 19, Office of this Paper.

65 S. WEEKLY secures the services of an elderly qualified Pharmacist; experienced Counter and Dispensing; Prescriber. Walker, c/o M. Hewitt, 493 Seven Sisters Road, Tottenham, N.

WHOLESALE

A REPRESENTATIVE, with live connection London suburbs, amongst Chemists and Stores, open to represent firm of repute; excellent credentials. Particulars to B., 52 Warwick Mansions, West Kensington.

DISPENSER (Doctor's 10 years, Hospital 5 years) desires Wholesale or Retail; London preferred; highest references. "Summendus" (16/31), Office of this Paper.

EX-SERVICE.—Chemist; 22; good theoretical knowledge Chemistry; 1 year's practical experience in Chemical factories; educated secondary school and University of W. M.L. 7238/21, Office of this Paper.

MANUFACTURING Chemist, 24, educated Hartley University, fluent Spanish, good knowledge Chemistry, manufacturing and Pharmaceutical, buying experience, wishes to go abroad to Spain or Spanish-speaking countries. Apply M.L. 13256, Office of this Paper.

REPRESENTATIVE, many years with well-known Drug house, desires similar position with highest-class house only, Drug speciality; large personal connection, Midlands. Apply 16/27, Office of this Paper.

REPRESENTATIVE, at present working first-class connection, Doctors and Chemists, Yorkshire, Lancs, Durham, Northumberland, four months' journey, wishes to represent good house; or book proof of business; 14 years traveller; age 37; energetic and thorough knowledge of country. Apply 16/10, Office of this Paper.

REPRESENTATIVE of leading Drug, etc., house, shortly disengaged, wishes re-engagement to represent good house; several years' live connection over large area with Chemists, etc.; qualified Chemist; excellent knowledge Drug and Allied trades and craftsmanship; undeniable references. Apply 19/2, Office of this Paper.

REQUIRED, position of trust; advertiser has had charge of Wholesale Department of large West End Pharmacies; used control of staff and general supervision of manufacture and selling Drugs and own Proprietaries; highest references; honest, energetic and industrious. P.C.B. 67/16, Office of this Paper.

MANAGER, Manager, or Buyer in the Chemical trade; 37; single; 15 years' experience as Junior to Departmental Manager, 1 year as Buyer and Salesman to Chemical Merchants, 2 years' experience as Manager of Chemical Department for Retail Merchants. M.L. 2915/21, Office of this Paper.

MANAGER, Manager; 38; married; educated Royal Technical College, Glasgow; French, German (fairly fluent), and some Italian; expert knowledge of pure Chemicals and Pharmaceutical, of Essential Oils and Flavouring Essences; experienced in administrative control of travelling staff and sales organisation above lines. Apply M.L. 13550, Office of this Paper.

WANTED, position of trust in English Export house; long experience in England and India in responsible position; present in India, but disengaged shortly; prepared accept home appointment or travel India and the East. Apply 26/73, Office of this Paper.

WEST OF ENGLAND.—Pharmacist-Salesman is prepared to take up good lines; part expenses and commission; highest references. Apply 19/40, Office of this Paper.

WORKS Manager, 28 years' experience, English and American, in modern plants manufacturing Pharmaceutical and Toilet Preparations and Specialities of all varieties (unique ex-manufacture Tooth Pastes and Face Creams), Toilet Soaps, Chemicals, Perfumes and Polishers (metal, boot, floor, etc.), up to date on all supervision and methods, buying raw materials, desires position of trust in London or suburbs only. Apply 18/6, Office of this Paper.

WORKS Manager; 31; married; six years as Chief Clerk to Merchants, and 14 years Departmental Manager, Chemical Merchants; knowledge of commercial Buying and Selling, Typing and Bookkeeping. M.L. 93449, Office of this Paper.

MISCELLANEOUS.

for 60 words; 1s. for every additional 10 words or less.

50.—COMPLETE Set of Fittings, Drug Fitting, Wall Case, Dispensing Screen, Serving Counter, Counter Perfume Case and Desk, Drawers, Glass Shelves, Oak Stands; to new. Philip Josephs & Sons, Ltd., 93 Old Street, E.C. 1.

SECOND-HAND CHEMISTS' FITTINGS.—We have an exceptionally fine selection of these in all sizes; prices are right, goods are in first-class condition; we shall be pleased to give particulars and prices. Call or write, RUDDUCK & CO., 103 Old Street, London, E.C. 1.

DRUG FITTINGS.—Second-hand Drug Fitting, glass-fronted Counter, Wall Cases, and Dispensing Screens for immediate sale; lowest prices consistent with high-class work. H. Mills & Co., Shopfitters, 163-165 Old Street, E.C. 1.

CLEARANCE LINES.—80 doz. Sheffield-made hollow-ground Razors (heavy), worth 6s. 6d., 20s. per dozen, with show-2 gross curved Cuticle Scissors, 8 doz. curved heavy Nail files, beautiful finish, carded on velvet, 10s. 6d. and 8s. per doz. respectively; 9 gross Hair Brushes, bristle, 12s. 6d. per doz., card with 4 doz. E. & G. H. Colver, 23 Ryland Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

WANTED for Sale.—Sugar-coating Pans, one 33", galvanised steel, on heavy stand, complete with belt striker, gears, etc.; also one 39" Copper Pan, mounted on similar stand complete as above; 3 Sieve Frames for Gardner's Sifter, 24" x 10" x 5", clean and equal new; must clear, room for all. C. G. Harris & Son, Pharmaceutical Engineers, Montague House, Hounslow, Middlesex.

A Source of Profit

and a splendid advertisement for every Chemist with a Stationery department is a 2/- Novel Library. It attracts the right class of customer. A library stock can be obtained on loan for a small monthly fee which includes cost of exchanging books. No risk of lost books if our system is followed.

Imperial Book Club Libraries - - Hurlingham, S.W. 6.

Buy the Best—at the Best Price for Cash

PHENACETIN (Bayer)—

2 lbs. @ 7/6 per lb.; 7 lbs. @ 7/3; 28 lbs. @ 7/-

ASPIRIN (Hoechst)—

3 lbs. @ 3/6 per lb.; 7 lbs. @ 3/4; 28 lbs. @ 3/2

PHENAZONUM (Hoechst)—

1 lb. @ 9/6 per lb.; 4 lbs. @ 9/4; 35 lbs. @ 9/-

Include for Carriage: 1-3 lbs. 1/-, 4-7 lbs. 1/6, 28-35 lbs. 4/6

Prices subject to market fluctuations, and being unsold.

LINDSAY'S, Wholesale Druggists,
111 NETHERGATE, DUNDEE.

LIMITED COMPANIES REGISTERED from 11 guineas, or £500 capital 18 guineas, absolutely inclusive; advice free; reference to previous clients. A. B. Slaok, 68 Lodge Lane, Liverpool.

250 GROSS Till Rolls (overstock), must clear quickly, for "Gledhill," 3 1/2" x 24 yd., 5s. 9d. doz., 16s. 3 doz., 29s. 6 doz.; for "O'Brien," 2 1/2" x 45 yd., 9s. doz., 25s. 3 doz., 47s. 6 doz.; free delivery. Write Till Rolls Co., 228 High Road, Lee, S.E.

500,000 ENVELOPES, Cream Manila, 5 1/2 x 3 1/2, at 3s. 5d. per 1,000; reference No. 1,001; also a large and varied stock of all other sizes, shapes, and qualities; samples free of charge and post free. J. C. King, Ltd., 42-60 Goswell Road, E.C. 1.

EXCHANGE COLUMN.

2d. per word: Minimum 2s.

FOR DISPOSAL

OUTSIDE Round Chemist's Red Lamp (Copper); two red and one green bull's-eye; "Jones, Dispensing Chemist," on three outside panes; several spares bent ruby glass; price £5, carriage forward. Jones, Chemist, Watford.
FIXTURES, nest 106 Drawers, glass knobs, labelled, Counters, etc., about 250 Shop Rounds; must be cleared within few days. Apply K., 159 Kingsland Road, E. 2.

WANTED.

CLARK'S B41 Pills; Postcard Camera. Sutherland, Chemist, Wick.
FIELD Glasses, Prisms, 2 pairs, good. A. Shepperson, Kirton, Boston, Lincs.
FIXTURES or portions for fitting shop. Wilson, 59 Sheen Lane, Mortlake, S.W.
PHARMACEUTICAL Books—wanted; cash offers on receipt. Gower, Bookseller, 41 Voltaire Road, Clapham.
BOTTLES wanted for perfume packing; job lines; also bulk perfume, of good quality only. Stead, 10 Park Lane, Leeds.
SHOP Rounds; good condition; recess labels preferred. State quantity, size, etc., to H. H. & Co., Ltd., Market Street, Exeter.
RADIUM SALT, pure of Residues, old Applicators, etc. Apply Harrison Glew, Radium Laboratories, 156 Clapham Road, S.W. 9.
CHEMIST'S Dispensing Scales, Martindale's Extra Pharmacopoeia, late edition, P.J.F. Formula. State lowest price to "Chemist," 98 Moston Lane, Manchester.
EMULSIFYING Machine for egg emulsions; capacity 5 to 10 gallon; hand power; second-hand, in good condition; state lowest price with all particulars. "Okaylids," Waltham Cross.

An INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL AUTHORITY

IT is generally recognised by all in pharmacy and the drug, chemical and allied trades that the only worth-while business journal for the retailer, the wholesaler, the manufacturer and the exporter, is

THE CHEMIST & DRUGGIST

Perhaps, however, the international character of its business influence is not fully realised. So it will be of interest to subscribers and advertisers alike to learn that copies of "The Chemist & Druggist" are BY REQUEST sent regularly to H.M. TRADE COMMISSIONERS at—

Calcutta, India	Sydney, Australia.	Guadalajara, Mexico
Cape Town, Cape Colony.	Toronto, Canada.	(British Consulate).
Johannesburg, Transvaal.	Port of Spain, Trinidad.	Riga, Latvia "
Melbourne, Australia.	Wellington, New Zealand.	Zagreb, Serbia "
Montreal, Canada.	Winnipeg, Canada.	

It is also dispatched regularly, in accordance with instructions, to the COMMERCIAL SECRETARIES OF H.B.M. LEGATIONS at—

Berne.	Liège.	Peking.	Vienna.
Brussels.	Lima.	Rio de Janeiro.	Warsaw.
Bucharest.	Lisbon.	Rome.	Washington,
Buenos Aires.	Madrid.	Santiago.	Yokohama.
Constantinople.	Oporto.	Shanghai.	
Copenhagen.	Paris.	The Hague.	

Our Journal is also found a necessary part of the office equipment of SECRETARIES OF BRITISH CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE at—

Alexandria, Egypt.	Hong-Kong, China.	Paris, France.
Athens, Greece.	Jaffa, Palestine.	Rio de Janeiro.
Baghdad, Mesopotamia.	Jerusalem, Palestine.	Sofia, Bulgaria.
Basle, Switzerland.	La Paz, Bolivia.	Tangiers, Morocco.
Basrah, Persian Gulf.	Marseilles, France.	Tunis.
Buenos Aires, Argentine.	Milan, Italy.	Valparaiso, S. America.
Bushehr, Persia.	Monte Video, S. America.	Vienna, Austria.
Genoa, Italy.	Naples, Italy.	
Haifa, Palestine.	Nice, France.	

This striking proof of a world-wide acknowledgment of commercial standing and authority accounts in a great measure for the unassailable position of "The Chemist and Druggist" as an advertising medium.

For all particulars regarding available space, special positions, coloured insets, etc., write to—

THE PUBLISHER, THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
42 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C. 4.

Branch Offices:

MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE,
AUSTRALIA.

MORNY

BATH SOAPS AND SELS AROMATIQUES

POUR :: ::
LE BAIN

have been the MODELS for a hundred imitations. :: Let the *Original* MORNY Products adorn your Pharmacy and cement the goodwill of your customers.

Write for Price List and Terms to

MORNY FRÈRES
LIMITED

6 NEW BURLINGTON ST.
REGENT ST., W. 1





A luxury—
in Shaving Soaps.
Something new
for the High-Class
Pharmacist.

“DEBONAIR” SHAVING MILK

4 oz. bottles
as illustrated
RETAIL

2/6

2 oz. bottles
RETAIL
1/6

subject to
our usual
discounts

THIS ELEGANT PRODUCT is absolutely
unique in shaving soaps. A few drops only
rapidly yield a thick, fragrant, lasting lather.

TRY IT YOURSELF

TRIAL SAMPLE, FREE ON APPLICATION,
will convince you of its merits.

DUBARRY et CIE,

Parfumeurs,

81 BROMPTON ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3